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*Grand Rapids
Forcing Lettuce*

WASHINGTON STRAIN

A superior strain for
greenhouse forcing

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**Grand Rapids
Growers, Inc.**

SEED MERCHANTS

401-431 Ionia Ave., S. W.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Forcing Varieties



Michigan
State Favorite
Tomato

The Most Dependable Seed for Greenhouse Crops

THESE VARIETIES are used in all parts of the country by the best and largest growers in the business. If you are not familiar with these varieties, give us a trial order and get acquainted with their merits. Below we give you a partial description, with complete text found in the pages of this catalog. We have appreciated a nice business on our forcing varieties and an order from you will be filled on the same day received.

Michigan State Forcing Tomato

A new and distinctly different, self-pollinating wilt-resistant greenhouse Tomato developed at the Michigan State College. This past season it has found its place at the top of all others, as all growers reported "a wonderful Tomato." Vigorous grower and a heavy setter. Full description will be found on page 29.
1 oz., \$1.00; 1/4 lb., \$3.50;
1/2 lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

Radish

Grand Rapids Forcing New Improved. The best greenhouse variety and the earliest of the Scarlet Globe type, and superior in every way for greenhouse forcing. With the shortest top. Full description will be found on page 22. Price, oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.



Grand Rapids Forcing Radishes



Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce

Lettuce

Grand Rapids Forcing (Washington Strain). A splendid forcing strain. Color a light green, heads very heavy; leaf crisp, tender and curly; quality of the best. Complete description will be found on page 15. Price, oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Tomato

Grand Rapids Forcing

New, Improved, Select Growers strain. It's new and improved and is one of the best forcing Tomatoes on the market today. Full description will be found on page 26. Price, oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.50; 1/2 lb., \$4.50, postpaid.



Grand Rapids Tomato, New Improved

Cucumber

Grand Rapids Forcing Improved Strain. New. A white spine selection, medium sized with blunt end, averaging 10 to 12 inches in length. An ideal forcing variety. Full description will be found on page 13. Price, oz., \$1.50; 1/4 lb., \$5.00; 1 lb., \$15.00, postpaid.



Grand Rapids Forcing Cucumber

Grand Rapids Growers, Inc.

Seventeenth Annual Seed Catalog

1937

Important

By Carefully Following These Suggestions, Many Mistakes Will Be Avoided

Order Blanks

Order blanks have been inserted in this catalog for your convenience. Please use them. Fill in your NAME, POST OFFICE, SHIPPING POINT or nearest EXPRESS OFFICE, your COUNTY and STATE, as this is as important in the prompt filling of your order as the order itself. Write plainly and avoid mistakes. Additional order blanks are mailed with every order. If you do not receive them, please notify us, and we will be glad to furnish them.

Terms

Our terms are strictly cash and we ask that you enclose your remittance with order. On all vegetables and flower seeds EXCEPT peas, beans, and sweet corn, you may deduct 5% as your savings if your order amounts to \$1.00 or more and 10% on all orders amounting to \$5.00 or more. This offer does not apply on special offer collections, bulbs or plants.

This offer is good only in the U. S. A. and your remittance must accompany your order to entitle you to the discount.

How to Send Money

Remittance should be made by POSTAL MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT or CERTIFIED CHECK. It is perfectly safe and your order will be assured of prompt handling. U. S. CURRENCY and U. S. POSTAGE STAMPS for small amounts, are acceptable but in this case the letter should be REGISTERED.

Canadian Customers (Notice)

We are very thankful for the business you have given us in the past and we will continue to give you our very best of service and quality seeds.

Please take special notice that we cannot make C.O.D. shipments to any part of Canada and cannot pay postage on any items of seed in this catalog above the pound rate.

We also ask that you make your remittance payable in the United States at par in United States funds. Your banker or postmaster will gladly assist you and give you any necessary information you need.

Non-Warranty

The seeds offered in this catalog have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination and we believe them to be first-class, but as so many conditions enter into making a crop, we give no warranty, either express or implied, as to description, purity or productiveness, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and the money will be refunded.

While we do not think there will be any serious changes, all prices quoted herein are made subject to change without notice.

Small Orders

Small orders are just as welcome as the larger ones and receive the same careful attention and prompt handling. All orders are filled the same day as received.

Large Quantities

Parties buying large quantities of any one variety of seeds will be quoted special prices on application.

Price of Seeds By Weight

We will supply HALF POUNDS and over at the pound rate; less than half pound lots are charged at the quarter pound and ounce rate.

Safe Delivery

All seeds and supplies sent out by us are fully insured and we guarantee their safe arrival. If there is any damage, notify us immediately.

Postpaid Prices (Important)

We prepay postage on all vegetable and flower seeds in packets, ounces, quarter pounds, half pounds and pounds at the prices quoted herein to any point of the United States or any of its possessions, and Canada, however, we do not pay postage on beans, corn, or peas beyond the "one pound" price; field seeds, onion sets, miscellaneous supplies, or anything that is not specifically listed "postpaid." If such items are wanted by parcel post, add sufficient postage as per Parcel Post Rates given below.

Air Mail

On RUSH ORDERS received by mail or wire for one ounce or more of seed, we will send by air mail if so requested at a nominal charge of 6c PER OUNCE of seed ordered, as the postal rate is 6c for EACH ounce. One ounce of seed would weigh more than one ounce when it is packed ready to mail. Where the mailing weight is less than one ounce, we will pay the postage. This will give you overnight service to almost any point of the United States.

Weight Limit

The weight limit is now 70 lbs. anywhere in the United States, and we advise sending seeds by mail as the service is good; however, on shipments of 20 lbs. and over it is cheaper to send by express, beyond the third zone.

Parcel Post Rates

	1st lb. or Frac- tion	Ea. add. lb. or Fraction
1st Zone, within 50 miles of Grand Rapids.....	8c	1.1c
2nd Zone, within 150 miles of Grand Rapids.....	8c	1.1c
3rd Zone, within 300 miles of Grand Rapids.....	9c	2c
4th Zone, within 600 miles of Grand Rapids.....	10c	3.5c
5th Zone, within 1000 miles of Grand Rapids.....	11c	5.3c
6th Zone, within 1400 miles of Grand Rapids.....	12c	7c
7th Zone, within 1800 miles of Grand Rapids.....	14c	9c
8th Zone, over 1800 miles from Grand Rapids.....	15c	11c
Canada, all parts	14c	14c

If in doubt obtain your zone rate from your postmaster.

Grand Rapids Growers, Inc.

Seed Merchants

Cor. Wealthy and
Ionia Ave., S.W. Phone 97216.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

PLANTER'S GUIDE

Variety	Seed required for 50 ft. of row	Seed required to sow an acre	Seed required to produce a given no. of plants	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in row inches	Depth of planting inches
Asparagus	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	1 oz. to 700	14 to 24	3 to 6	1
Beans, Bush	1 lb.	50 to 60 lbs.		24 to 32	2 to 3	1 1/2 to 2
Beans, Pole	1/2 lb.	30 to 35 lbs.		40 to 48	6 to 8	1 1/2 to 2
Beet	1/2 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.		14 to 24	1 to 3	1/2 to 1
Beet, Mangel	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		18 to 30	2 to 6	1/2 to 1
Broccoli	1/4 oz.	3 ozs.	1 oz. to 5000	20 to 36	16 to 22	1/2 to 1
Brussels Sprouts	1/4 oz.	3 ozs.	1 oz. to 5000	20 to 36	16 to 22	1/2 to 3/4
Cabbage	1/4 oz.	3 ozs.	1 oz. to 5000	24 to 36	14 to 24	1/2
Cardoon	1/4 oz.	5 ozs.		20 to 32	20 to 30	1/2 to 1
Carrot	1/4 oz.	2 1/2 lbs.		16 to 24	1 to 3	1/2
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	5 ozs.	1 oz. to 4500	24 to 30	20 to 24	1/2
Celery	1/8 oz.	5 ozs.	1 oz. to 8000	24 to 40	4	1/2
Chicory	1/2 oz.	5 lbs.		20 to 36	2 to 3	1/2 to 1
Collards	1/4 oz.	5 ozs.	1 oz. to 4000	24 to 30	14 to 18	1/2
Corn, Pop	3 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.		34 to 40	6 to 8	1
Corn, Sweet	6 ozs.	10 to 14 lbs.		34 to 42	5 to 6	1
Corn Salad	2 ozs.	10 to 12 lbs.		14 to 18	3 to 4	3/4
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.		12 to 18	2 to 4	1/2
Cucumber	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.		48 to 60	36 to 48	1/2 to 3/4
Dill	1/2 oz.	5 lbs.		20 to 36	4 to 6	1/2
Egg Plant		6 to 8 ozs.	1 oz. to 2000	24 to 30	18 to 24	1/2
Endive	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		18 to 24	8 to 12	3/4
Kale	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		24 to 32	18 to 22	1/2
Kohl Rabi	1/4 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		14 to 24	4 to 6	1/2
Leek	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.		14 to 24	2 to 3	3/4
Lettuce	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.		12 to 18	4 to 8	3/4
Melon, Musk	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.		70 to 80	48 to 60	3/4
Melon, Water	1 oz.	4 lbs.		90 to 100	72	3/4
Mustard	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.		14 to 24	4 to 6	1/2
Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.		24 to 40	18 to 24	1 to 2
Onion	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		18 to 24	3 to 4	3/4
Onion (for sets)		50 to 80 lbs.		12 to 14	Not thinned	3/4
Parsnip	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.		18 to 24	3 to 4	3/4
Parsley	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.		12 to 20	4 to 6	3/4
Peas	3/4 lb.	100 to 180 lbs.		24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Pepper	1/8 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	1 oz. to 1000	20 to 30	18 to 20	1/2
Pumpkin	2 ozs.	3 to 4 lbs.		95 to 110	60 to 80	3/4
Radish	1/2 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.		12 to 18	1 to 2	3/4
Rhubarb	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.		24 to 42	20 to 24	3/4
Rutabaga	1/2 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.		18 to 24	4 to 7	3/4
Sage	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		20 to 24	6 to 10	1/2
Salsify	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.		20 to 24	2 to 3	3/4
Sorrel	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		12 to 22	2 to 3	1/2
Spinach	1 oz.	10 to 14 lbs.		14 to 18	3 to 5	3/4
Squash, Bush	1/2 oz.	3 to 5 lbs.		42 to 48	42 to 48	3/4
Squash, Vining	2 ozs.	3 lbs.		70 to 90	60 to 90	3/4
Sunflower	2 ozs.	7 to 8 lbs.		50 to 70	10 to 12	1
Tomato		2 to 4 ozs.	1 oz. to 2000	40 to 60	36 to 40	1/2
Tobacco		2 ozs.	1 oz. to 4500	36 to 48	24 to 36	1/2
Turnip	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.		12 to 20	2 to 4	1/2

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES

Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	24 x 24 in.	10,890	36 x 36 in.	4,840
12 x 3 in.	174,240	30 x 1 in.	209,088	42 x 12 in.	12,446
12 x 12 in.	43,560	30 x 6 in.	34,848	42 x 24 in.	6,223
16 x 1 in.	392,040	30 x 12 in.	17,424	42 x 36 in.	4,148
18 x 1 in.	348,480	30 x 16 in.	13,068	48 x 12 in.	10,890
18 x 3 in.	116,160	30 x 20 in.	10,454	48 x 18 in.	7,790
18 x 12 in.	29,040	30 x 24 in.	8,712	48 x 24 in.	5,445
18 x 18 in.	19,360	30 x 30 in.	6,970	48 x 30 in.	4,356
20 x 1 in.	313,635	36 x 3 in.	58,080	48 x 36 in.	3,630
20 x 20 in.	15,681	36 x 12 in.	14,520	48 x 48 in.	2,723
24 x 1 in.	261,360	36 x 18 in.	9,680	60 x 36 in.	2,901
24 x 18 in.	15,520	36 x 24 in.	7,260	60 x 48 in.	2,178

Approximate number of feet of row per acre at given distances:

Distance between rows:	18 inches	24 inches	30 inches	36 inches	42 inches	48 inches
Feet of row:	29010	21758	17427	14526	12439	10853

Asparagus

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One-half ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 500 plants. Drill the seed in rows about twenty-four inches apart, covering seed one inch. Cultivate well, keep free from weeds and they should be all right to transplant to permanent beds the following Spring. The soil cannot be made too rich. Use well rotted stable manure or Pulverized Hen Manure, and mix well with the soil. For home garden have the rows two or three feet apart and a foot apart in the row. For field culture, the rows should be four feet apart. Make broad trenches about a foot deep and fill in about three or four inches with well rotted stable manure, put two inches of dirt on top of the manure, then set the plants, spreading the roots and cover with an inch of soil. As the plants grow, gradually fill the trenches till the bed or field is level. Do not cut the plants till the third year. Every Fall before the seed is ripe, cut tops and burn them, and give good top dressing of manure. Remember, the bed well planted will last for at least twenty years. Treat it well.

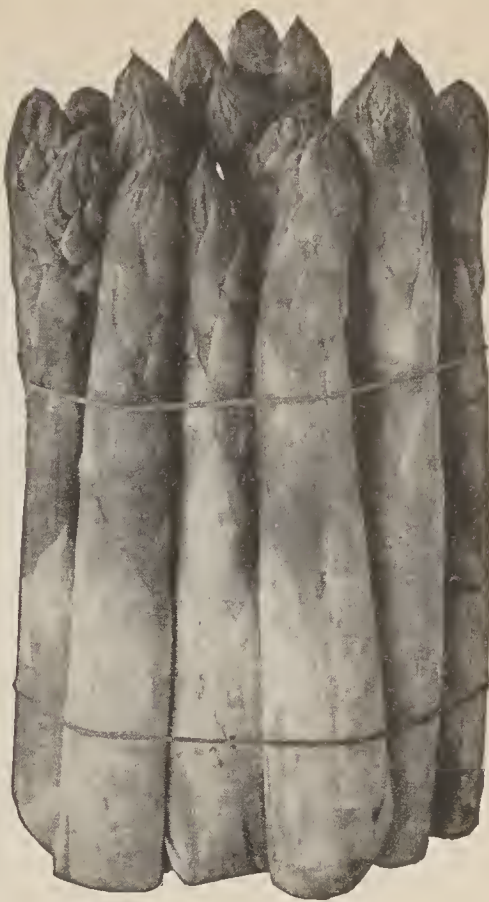
★ **Mary Washington Rust-Resistant Asparagus** The largest and most tender green Asparagus. This is a decided improvement over the Pedigreed Washington and Martha Washington, being earlier, larger and longer. The credit for the development of this wonderful, rust-resistant strain is almost entirely due to the untiring efforts of Prof. J. B. Norton, member of the Plant Breeding Staff of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Martha Washington (Pedigreed). The original rust-resistant type. A heavy yielding variety with long, thick, heavy stalks, closely folded at the tips; color rich, dark green. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Palmetto An early maturing and prolific variety with thick dark green shoots, distinctly pointed at the tip. A popular canning variety. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Asparagus Roots

We have the Palmetto and Mary Washington Rust Resistant Asparagus Roots, every spring, and as we only handle the very best two-year roots, that are locally grown, we will ask that you write us for prices in whatever quantity you may want.



★ Mary Washington Asparagus Rust Resistant

Beans

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One pound to 100 feet of drill; about three-fourths bushel per acre of Bush Beans. Beans thrive on a rich, warm, light soil. It is not safe to plant until about the middle of May as the seed will rot in cold, wet ground, and the plants will not stand frost. Plant dwarf beans in rows two feet apart and from four to six inches apart in the rows. Lima Beans should not be planted until June first, when the soil is thoroughly warmed through. Limas will rot in cold ground.

Wax Podded Varieties

Improved Golden Wax 48 days. One of the earliest dwarf wax sorts. Pods flat, long, beautiful golden yellow, tender and stringless. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

★ **Burpee's New Kidney Wax** A more vigorous and prolific grower than Wardwell's. Pods flat, brittle, fleshy, of a rich lemon color, stringless and well flavored. 1 lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

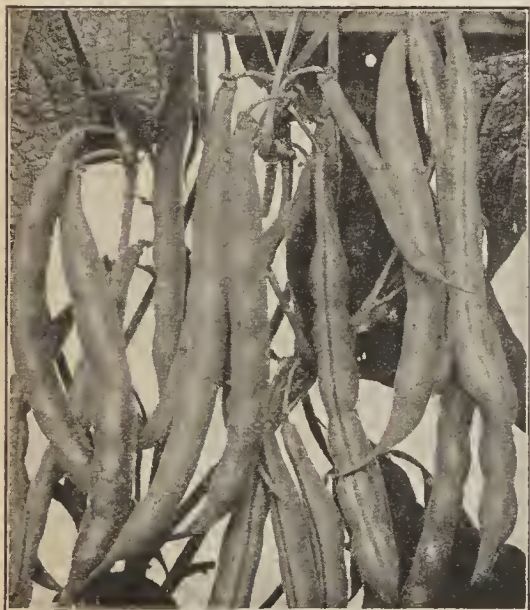
Sure Crop Wax 53 days. Valuable for market gardens and shipping. Plant large and very productive. Pods deep yellow, 6 inches long, ½ inch wide. Stringless, brittle, and fine grained. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax A very popular early gardener's variety. Pods large, 5½ to 6 inches, moderately stout, straight and flat, fleshy, brittle, fine grained and nearly stringless. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

Davis Kidney Wax 52 days. Seed white, pods very long, flat, straight, white, waxlike, and very attractive. If picked when young, the pods are tender and stringless but if left too long become rather hard. Extremely productive. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

Webber Wax or Cracker Jack 48 days. Extremely early and productive. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, flat but thick, brittle and of good quality. Recommended for early market. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

★ **Unrivalled Wax Beans** 53 days. Small plant, very early and great yielder. Pods about 5½ inches long. Somewhat curved, semi-flat, fleshy and very tender and stringless. Color pale yellow. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 1 bu., \$9.00.



Pencil Pod Black Wax

★ **Pencil Pod Black Wax** 52 days. Pods are round, very long, tender, and entirely stringless. Extremely productive. Best market gardeners' sort. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

Green Podded Varieties

★ **Burpee's Stringless Green Pod** 53 days. A very desirable dwarf, green-podded sort for either home garden or market. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, thick, fleshy, perfectly stringless. Tender and delicious. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod 53 days. Similar to Burpee's Stringless but pods are a little longer, straighter and more slender, more depressed between beans and slightly lighter in color; early, hardy and of highest quality. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

Tendergreen 54 days. A new introduction, and now one of the most popular green Beans. Hardy, dependable cropper, medium large, dark green and stringless. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

Refugee or 1000 to 1 40 days. A very productive, hardy, vigorous late sort. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, somewhat slender, round and slightly curved, almost stringless and of good quality; color light green. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

Bountiful 48 days. Best of the flat-podded varieties. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, thick, flat and slightly curved. Stringless and of fine quality, color light green. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead 65 days. The most popular green-podded, climbing Bean; early and productive. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, very slender. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

Dutch Case Knife (Snijboonen). 65 days. Pole Bean. Green snap pods, 7 to 8 inches long, straight, flat, brittle, of good quality; best as a shell bean. Beans very flat, ivory-white. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50; 1 bu., \$11.00.

Lima Beans Pole Varieties

King of the Garden Lima 88 days. An improved strain, vigorous, midseason, productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, very flat and wide, and uniformly four-seeded. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50; 1 bu., \$11.00.

Early Jersey Pole Lima (Sieberts). 80 days. An early midseason variety. Very productive and highest quality. Pods 5 to 6 inches long; beans rather thicker than the King of the Garden, but of the same type. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50; 1 bu., \$11.00.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima 75 days. Both beans and pods are larger than the old type. The pods measure 5 to 6 inches long by 1¼ inches wide and are of a luscious flavor. They are frequently borne in clusters of from five to eight pods. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50; 1 bu., \$11.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima 75 days. A most excellent variety and exceedingly popular with market gardeners. Pods about 5 inches long, containing 4 to 5 large, oval-shaped, very thick, white beans. 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00; 1 bu., \$14.00.

Henderson Bush Lima (Baby Lima). 65 days. A vigorous, hardy, very early and small type of Bush Lima. Pods small, about 3 inches long, containing 3 to 4 small, flat, white beans. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 1 bu., \$8.00.

McCrea's New Green Lima. This new introduction produces a strong, bushy plant, with small pods, will stand cold wet weather better than other varieties. Very prolific, small seed, requiring less seed per acre. 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50; 1 bu., \$16.00.

Beets

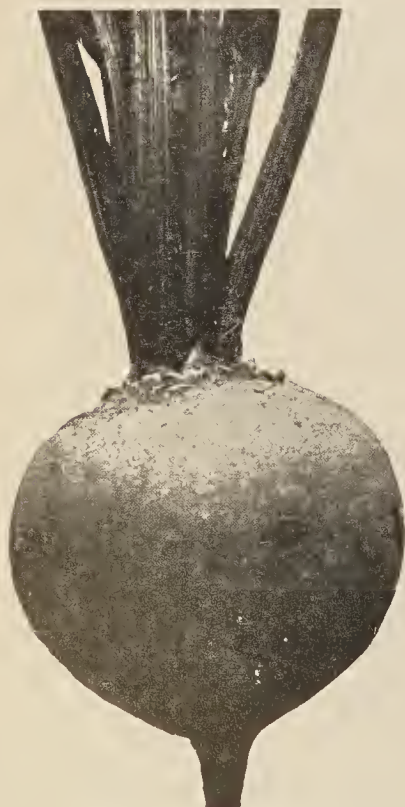
Cultural Directions. One ounce to fifty feet of drill; six to eight pounds per acre. Do not use stable manure if you want smooth Beets with but few roots. Beets thrive on deep, rich, sandy land. For early crop sow in drills one foot apart, cover seed one inch. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring. When plants are large enough to use as greens, thin to three inches apart in the row. Beets can be sown as late as July for main crop.

Early Wonder 50-55 days. An early variety. It is turnip-shaped and is always smooth. The flesh is a beautiful deep red color and is of excellent quality. Tops are small and erect. Exceptionally good for early bunching. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

★ **Detroit Dark Red** (Perfected Strain). 52-55 days. The best for market garden or home use. Roots smooth, medium size, globe-shaped; skin dark red; flesh solid vermilion-red. Tops small, upright, dark green, shaded red. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima



Detroit Dark Red (Perfected)

BEETS—Continued

Crosby's Egyptian 50-55 days. Where an early market sort is desired, our strain is unequalled. Roots a flattened globe shape, skin very dark red, flesh a trifle lighter, tops small. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Eclipse An early variety with small tops and medium sized, round, bright red roots; flesh bright red. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip, Improved 50-55 days. The old standard table Beet. Roots nearly round or slightly flattened, bright red, zoned and of good quality. Not so early as Detroit, but with a larger, coarser top. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Good For All 52-55 days. New. The most refined and distinct Beet grown. Deep dark red with short tops, good keeper and excellent shipper. Interior deep crimson, and free from growth rings. Every market gardener should try this new variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Mangel or Stock Beets

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to fifty feet of drill, five pounds per acre. Sow early in the spring, in rows about two feet apart; cover seed one and one-half inches deep, pressing the ground firmly over the seed. When plants are three inches high thin to about eight inches apart in the row. The plants pulled may be used for greens.

Mammoth Long Red A favorite with the dairy-man and farmer. Large, well formed; dark red color, very nutritious; a big cropper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Golden Tankard Very productive and sweet; tops and neck very small, flesh yellow, especially relished by cows and sheep. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Sugar Beets

Sugar Beets and Mangels are of great value for stock feeding, because of the improved health and condition of the animals, increased flow and quality of milk, and because of the saving in fodder. The yield is enormous, and the cost of growing is trifling. Grow a patch of them for Winter feed. They are also excellent for poultry.

Lane's Imperial Sugar A white fleshed handsome and productive variety, used extensively for making beet sugar. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Giant Feeding Sugar A most valuable, large yielding variety for feeding; half sugar, oval-shaped, skin rose colored, flesh white, very nutritious and easily harvested. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.



Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli

Broccoli

Italian Green Sprouting 115 days. This variety produces a large head, like cauliflower, consisting of a compact cluster of bluish green flowers. When the central head is removed, the plant produces many branches, each bearing small heads. These are cut with 3 or 4 inches of the branch attached and tied in bunches for market. The stems as well as the flower heads are cooked and served as cauliflower. Oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Cabbage

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; 10,890 plants will plant an acre of early cabbage; and 7,260 plants for an acre of late. Three ounces of seed will plant an acre of early and five ounces an acre of late cabbage. For early cabbage, sow seed in hotbeds in January or February. Transplant as early as possible to the open ground about two feet apart each way. For late cabbage, sow seed in the open ground in May and transplant about July first in rows 2½ feet each way.

Earliest of All 60 days. A new Danish introduction of the Copenhagen type, heads are perfectly round, solid and of uniform size. Fully 7 to 12 days earlier than Jersey Wakefield. Average about 4 lbs. each. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

★**Golden Acre** 62 days. Heads round, very hard. Matures two or three weeks earlier than Copenhagen Market, but is otherwise quite similar. Owing to earliness and remarkable uniformity, Golden Acre will prove the most profitable early Cabbage for market gardeners. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield 65 days. Market gardeners in general consider this the best early variety. The conical heads are very uniform in shape and very solid. Our stock is dwarf, compact and extremely early. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Improved Copenhagen Market 65 days. Nearly as early as the Jersey Wakefield. Stems short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

All Seasons 88 days. Heads large, round and very deep; can be planted for early or late crop. Good keeper. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Surehead 100 days. All sure to head. Late Cabbage of the Flat Dutch type; a splendid keeper. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

★**Danish Ballhead** 100 days. Short-stemmed, heads round, very solid and heavy. Splendid keeper, hardy, and the best Winter sort. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



Danish Ballhead



Penn State Ballhead

CABBAGE—Continued**Premium Flat Dutch**

105 days. Highly valued for its fine quality. Heads very solid, broad, round, flattened on top, fine grained and tender. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Glory of Enkhuizen

80 days. Excellent, medium early, short-stemmed, heads large, round and very long keeping variety. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 69c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Henderson's Early Summer

77 days. Heads medium in size, round, somewhat flat, compact and solid. Ten days later than Jersey Wakefield and one of the best second early sorts. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Wisconsin Hollander No. 8

(Yellows Resistant). 90-100 days. A heavy yielding late storage type, highly resistant to "Yellows." Round head, and yields greater tonnage than the ordinary strains. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Marion Market

75 days. A yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Round head and crisp tenderness of the parent Cabbage. Principally adapted on yellows infested soils where non-resistant strains fail completely. Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

American Savoy

85 days. Large, flattish heads, very curly and hard. One of the best Savoy. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Rock Red

90 days. Heads solid, of good size and quality. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Red Stone Head

110 days. A new Danish introduction and exceptionally good, forming big uniformly round heads, smooth, hard, of a glowing dark red color. A good keeper that will last long into the winter, when fully matured. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Certified Penn State Ballhead

100 days. A heavy yielding strain of the short stem Danish Ballhead type. Originated by Pennsylvania State College. Yields as high as twenty-six tons per acre have been recorded. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

The culture is the same as for cabbage which it resembles. The edible part being the small heads, an inch or two in diameter that form at each leaf joint all the way up the stalk. The leaves should be broken off in the fall to give more room for the little heads to grow. Delicious and more tender than any cabbage. 90 days. Half-dwarf. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Celery Cabbage or Chihili

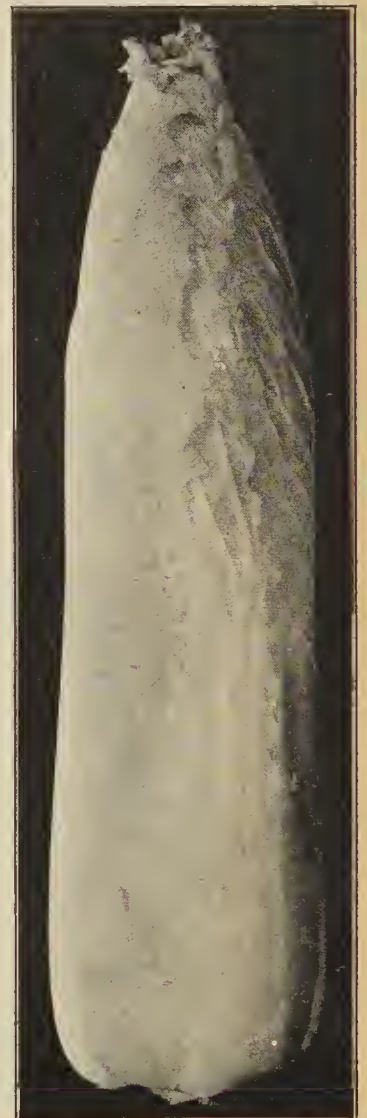
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. Do not sow seed till the last of May, as earlier sowing generally results in most of the plants going to seed instead of making heads. Seed may be sown in seed beds and transplanted in rows three feet apart and about fifteen inches apart in the row, or may be sown in rows and thinned.

Chihili It has a delicate cabbage flavor, much milder than cabbage. The heads are long, about 16 inches, rather slim, coming to a point at the top. Color a very thick dark bluish green, with the inner leaves and stalks blanched to a beautiful snow-white. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Swiss Chard

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to fifty feet of drill; five pounds per acre. Sow early in the spring, in rows eighteen inches apart and thin to one foot apart. The plants are of very rank growth, and will continue to grow and produce all Summer and if given a little protection during the Winter, will produce early greens in the Spring.

Lucullus 55 days. Leaves large and curly. Plant grows about 2 feet high, mid-ribs are very broad and are a good substitute for asparagus during the summer months. Oz., 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.



Chihili Celery Cabbage



Swiss Chard, Lucullus

Celery

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce will produce from 5,000 to 10,000 plants. Two ounces per acre. Muck soil is best for Celery, but good Celery may be grown on rich, loamy soil if water can be applied freely. Celery needs manure and fertilizer.

GOLDEN VARIETIES

New Golden Self Blanching New type, grown in FRANCE. It has a long stalk and is commonly called "TALL STRAIN." It makes a magnificent growth of tall, broad, flat stalks of a lighter shade of yellow. The leading variety grown today, as it can be grown for either an early or late crop. Oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00, postpaid.

Golden Plume An early yellow celery, it is a lighter shade of yellow than the Golden Self Blanching. Plant is a more vigorous grower, nearly as early, stalks are thicker, and not quite so flat as our New Golden Self Blanching which it resembles. We do not recommend this for storage. Plants very large and will turn out more boxes to the acre than any variety grown. Oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

Growers Wonderful Celery A valuable early variety similar to the Golden Plume. The plants are semi-dwarf, very vigorous, and have a very full heart which bleaches quickly to a golden yellow color. An excellent sort for market gardeners. Oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.50; 1 lb., \$16.00, postpaid.

Non-Bolting Golden Plume This variety is exceptionally well suited for double rows, and in season with regular Golden Plume. This is not a yellows-resistant variety, but stands well where this disease occurs. Plant 20 to 24 inches high, with a very good heart. Oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.50; 1 lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Golden Pascal A Yellow Celery with the shape and quality of a green. Edible portion runs 9 to 10 inches. Free from root disease and usually grown for fall crop. This variety is a very good Celery for crating. Has the marking of a tall strain. Oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.50; 1 lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Florida Golden This variety has most of the characteristics of Golden Plume but has greater height and weight of plant. The stems are broad, thick, solid, and the plants are full hearted and very compact. Exceptionally fine quality and flavor. Oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00, postpaid.

Paragon A Celery of exceptional merit. The plant is dwarf, vigorous, quite hardy, and has a very full heart. Stalks broad, quite thick, very solid, crisp and tender, bleaching readily to a golden yellow color. Highly recommended for an early or late crop. Oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$8.50; 1 lb., \$32.00, postpaid.

Kilgore's Pride (105 days). A very early marketing variety, producing a vigorous growth. Broad, thick-ribbed, 8 to 10 inches to the first joint and averaging 25 inches over all, making the tops come well over the top of the crate. Heavy heart and a very heavy yielder. This variety is similar to our New Golden (with heavier stalk). Oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.50; 1 lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Old Golden Self blanching dwarf. An old standard market and shipping variety. Oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

White Plume Improved. Valuable for early market. Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



New Golden Self Blanching

GREEN VARIETIES

New Growers Green A superior strain of a green celery, having the characteristics of the Newark Market, but greatly improved in that it has greater vigor and quicker bleaching ability. The stalks are large, thick and fleshy, very brittle, crisp and of fine flavor. Many growers who are having trouble with their yellow celery should try this strain. Oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.50; 1 lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Easy Blanching Our strain of this valuable variety is superior to most strains. It does not become soft after bleaching, but remains firm, brittle and sweet. The stalks are very thick and quite tall. It is almost immune to blight. Oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00, postpaid.

Pride of the Market A dwarf thick-stalked variety, vigorous grower, not easily blighted, and a good yielder. Recommended for late crop. Our seed is grown by the originator. Oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.50; 1 lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Utah Jumbo Winter A late Celery of the finest quality. Plant sturdy, compact and solid. Very free from strings, and bleaches to a pure white, nutty and crisp. Oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.75; 1 lb., \$14.00, postpaid.

Crispheart This is a new variety equal with the easy bleaching type. Medium dark green plant 20 to 25 inches high. Excellent quality with a very rich flavor. Ready for market after being papered 3 to 4 weeks. This variety is heavier than the easy bleaching type. Oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.50; 1 lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Winter King An exceptionally fine winter variety, and we recommend it for its long-keeping qualities. Stalks are medium height, solid, crisp and of good flavor. Oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Giant Pascal Matures late. Desirable for home and market garden. Plant large and compact. Leaf stalks long, thick and solid of unsurpassed rich, nutty flavor. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Newark Market A superior strain of green celery. The stalks are large, thick and fleshy, very brittle, crisp and of a fine flavor. Blanches easily. Oz., \$1.35; ¼ lb., \$5.00; 1 lb., \$18.00, postpaid.

Winter Queen Of very stocky dwarf growth and one of the best for its winter keeping qualities. Our strain has a large heart and presents a handsome appearance when bunched. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Fordhook Emperor Quite dwarf and stocky with large, full light yellow heart. Stalks broad, thick and crisp. Very tender and brittle. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



M. S. C. Dwarf Golden Self Blanching Celery

Celery—Continued

Michigan State College Yellows Resistant Dwarf Golden Self Blanching Celery

An improved strain of the Old Golden highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows and is recommended where the Old Golden cannot be grown due to this disease. ½ oz., \$1.00; 1 oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00; ½ lb., \$10.00; 1 lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

★ **Curly Leaf Easy Blanching** (M. S. C. Strain). This is a new selection from Easy Blanching Celery with curled and ruffled leaves. This seed is a pedigreed strain produced in California by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from seed furnished by the Department of Botany, Michigan State College. This seed is especially recommended for use on diseased soil where a green Celery is suitable to market demands. ½ oz., \$1.00; 1 oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.50; 1 lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Michigan Golden

Michigan State College Yellows-Resistant Celery

A new strain of self-blanching Celery that is highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows, also known as root rot and crown rot. It is intermediate in type between Tall Golden and Golden Plume. The stalks are somewhat longer than Golden Plume but are about the same width. It can be grown in soils where other kinds of yellow celery fail due to this disease and growers have found that "Michigan Golden" is highly resistant under the most severe conditions. However, this variety is not recommended as a substitute for other kinds of yellow celery where they can be successfully grown. This seed is produced and packaged under the direct supervision of plant pathologists of Michigan State College and is sold only in the original packages. As we are sole distributors of this original seed, beware of imitations. ½ oz., \$1.00; 1 oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00; ½ lb., \$10.00; 1 lb., \$20.00, postpaid.



Michigan Golden

Cauliflower

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce of seed will produce 4000 plants. Five ounces of seed to an acre. Directions about the same as Cabbage, except planting in rows about 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. When plants begin to head, tie leaves up around the heads to protect from the sun.

Early Select Snowball 52 days. A very fine strain of this variety, producing a magnificent head of snowy whiteness. Head is very compact, even and fine grained. The outer leaves are erect, tending to protect the young head from the hot sun. Grown from selected heads. Oz., \$1.10; ¼ lb., \$4.00; 1 lb., \$14.00, postpaid.

Growers Special Improved 60 days. Medium sized heads, snowy white in color, evenly grained and compact. The very best variety of the Snowball type. Oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00; 1 lb., \$25.00.

Danish Perfection 65 days. The self-protecting cauliflower, so called on account of the spiral-shaped manner in which the leaves grow around the stem, thereby protecting the head with little, if any, tying. Heads snow-white, very compact and solid. Oz., \$1.35; ¼ lb., \$5.00; 1 lb., \$18.00, postpaid.

Danish Dry Weather 65 days. This is an excellent large, pure white variety that matures later than the Select Snowball, but is better suited for dry localities. Oz., \$1.35; ¼ lb., \$5.00; 1 lb., \$18.00, postpaid.



Select Snowball

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt 57 days. An excellent sort, producing good sized creamy white heads. One of the best for general cultivation. Oz., \$1.10; ¼ lb., \$4.00; 1 lb., \$14.00, postpaid.

Carrots

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Carrots require about the same simple care as beets, they have no serious insect enemies, and they are rarely attacked by disease. Since freshly manured soil often causes divided roots, it is best to plant them in soil that has been richly fertilized the previous season. Plant the seed one-half inch deep in loose, well prepared soil, making rows 16 to 24 inches apart. Cultivate as soon as the plants are well established and thin to 2 or 4 inches in the row according to the size of the variety. Plantings may be made from early spring until mid-June. For winter storage the later date is advisable.

Imperator 85 days. Smooth and attractive in appearance, 7 to 8 inches long, with rounded shoulders and medium tapered roots. And the deep orange color of the exterior extends throughout the core and inside flesh making it a Carrot of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. It has become a favorite, being used extensively for bunching. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Feonia Coreless 65 days. The most handsome and appetizing appearing Carrot we are acquainted with and of the highest quality. The roots average 6 inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, nearly cylindrical, exceptionally smooth and of a distinct deep orange. Flesh is crisp, sweet and practically coreless; tops are very small. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Chantenay, Red-Cored 70 days. This is a distinct improvement over the well known Standard Chantenay, especially in color, texture and quality of flesh. Roots $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick at the shoulder; tapered stump root. Flesh and core reddish orange, fine grained and tender. A sweet, delicate flavor. A favorite with canners, market gardeners and shippers. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

★ **Chantenay, Standard** 65 days. A medium early, half-long variety for the early market. Roots 5 or 6 inches long, smooth and tapering, orange-red in color. Used largely for bunching. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

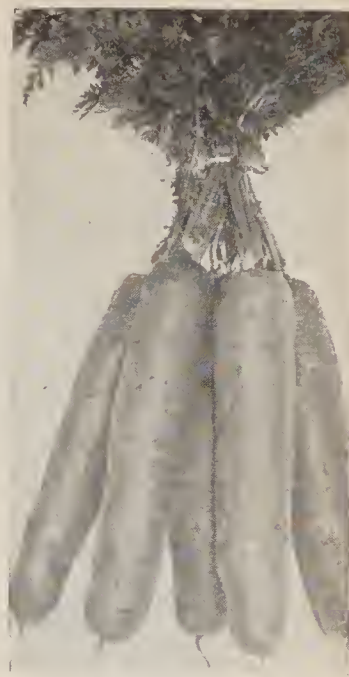
Growers Oregon Chantenay 65 days. Meeting the demand of the market gardeners, we offer Oregon Chantenay—a Carrot smooth and red as a coreless type. Medium sized, tough, and viny tops that seldom break off, making this an excellent bunching sort. One inch longer than Chantenay with much less core. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Feonia Coreless Carrots



Growers Oregon Chantenay



Nantes Coreless Carrots

★ **Danvers Half Long** 75 days. The best main crop sort. Roots smooth and handsome. Very productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Morse's Bunching Tops short; foliage rather coarsely cut and stems medium size and strong. Roots at maturity are $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches in size, almost cylindrical with rounded shoulders, and are well stumped. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Long Orange 85 days. Good variety for deep sandy soil. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Scarlet Horn 60 days. A small, early, stump-rooted variety of good flavor and quite coreless. The roots will average about 3 inches long. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Nantes Coreless 68 days. A very superior Carrot. It is coreless, brittle, fine grained and of fine, mild, sweet flavor. The color is reddish orange and the skin is smooth. It is 6 inches long, cylindrical and very stump-rooted. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Oxheart or Guerande 75 days. Very short, thick and stubby. Very desirable for heavy clay soil, as it is easily harvested. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

White Belgian Large, white stock Carrot. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Yellow Belgian Grows one-third out of the ground. Very large, long yellow stock Carrot. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Sweet Corn

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One pint for 100 hills; about six quarts per acre. Early corn is planted in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, and about 8 inches apart in the row, in May, and will be ready for table eight or nine weeks from date of planting. Later varieties should be planted from the 15th of May to the 15th of June. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart. It will be ready for use in from 10 to 12 weeks from date of planting.

Gill's Early Golden Sweet 53 days. Earliest of the golden varieties with medium large ears of highest quality. Averages 12 rows to the ear of about the same size as Improved Bantam with stalks 3½ ft. tall. Recommended for market and home gardens as the sweetest of the early sorts. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.50.

★ **Golden "Sunshine"** A valuable new yellow variety for the market grower or the private gardener. It was originated by Professor Yeager of the North Dakota Experiment Station, from a cross between the Golden Bantam and Gill's Early Market, and combines the earliness and large size of ear of the Gill's Early Market with much of the high quality of the Golden Bantam. It is ready for market a week to ten days earlier than Golden Bantam, and has much larger ear, the ears averaging 8½ inches long, with 12 to 14 rows. Everyone who has tested this Corn has much praise for its quality and extreme earliness. Especially valuable to the market grower. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

★ **Early Surprise** This Corn is really a Surprise. Matures in 70 days. It is a white eared and white cobbled Corn of very good quality. Ears 7 to 7½ inches long, growing on stalk about five feet tall. Planted at the same time, it is a week to 10 days earlier than Early White Cory. If you want to have the first Sweet Corn on the market, be sure to plant Early Surprise. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

Improved Golden Bantam Superior to the original Golden Bantam in quality, and has a larger ear. It matures about the same time. Nearly all ears carry 12 rows of deep, rich, golden yellow kernels, set close upon the cob. It is a favorite with the market gardener. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

★ **Golden Bantam** 64 days. Hardy, early maturing, very dwarf. Cob is small but fills out nicely with large, deep cream colored kernels, which turn yellow when ripe. No home garden should be without this excellent Corn. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.75.

Golden Evergreen 75 days. This new variety combines all the good qualities of Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Has the bright golden color and tender kernels of Golden Bantam and the flavor and sweetness of Stowell's Evergreen. Ears much larger than Bantam; not quite as large as Evergreen, but much earlier. Stalks are full leaved and usually bear two well developed ears. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$7.50.

★ **Golden Cross Bantam** Developed by Glenn M. Smith and introduced jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. Excellent for market gardens and well adapted for canners' use. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease and very prolific. Stalks sturdy, with exceptionally broad, dark green leaves. Ears 10- to 14-rowed, slightly lighter yellow than Golden Bantam. Kernels medium in width and depth. Lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$8.50.

Early Evergreen 78 days. Has all the merits of the "Stowell's" and matures about 10 days earlier. This is a white Corn. It is a splendid variety for the market gardener. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.75.

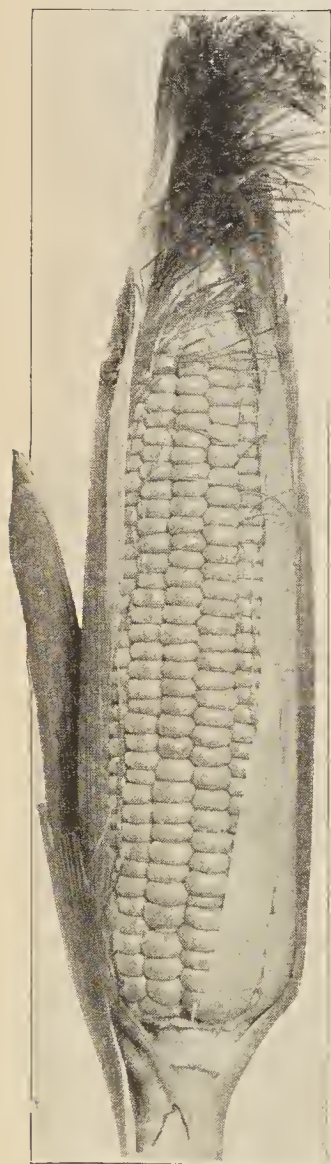
Early White Cob Cory 67 days. One of the very earliest and best of all extra early Sweet Corn. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, fairly sweet, tender and white. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.75.

Stowell's Evergreen 90 days. The most popular late Sweet Corn. More extensively planted than any other sort, being the general favorite with the market gardeners. Ears are of good size, grain deep, tender and sugary. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.75.

Country Gentleman 90 days. An especially fine quality Corn; without row formation. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.75.



★ Sunshine



Gill's Early Golden Sweet

Selected White Rice A very handsome and prolific white Pop Corn. Ears are 5 to 7 inches long. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 75c.

Japanese Hullless A dwarf growing variety; heavy yielder of attractive ears; peculiar form, being nearly as thick as long. Color pearly white. Entirely hullless, which makes them the tenderest of any Pop Corn, when popped. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 75c.

POP CORN

South American Yellow 110 days. Sunburst. Better adapted for Michigan climate. It matures about 2 weeks earlier than the true type South American yellow. Amber color, large size when popped, having a butter colored tint. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 75c.

Black Beauty Ripens earlier than other varieties. Kernels black but show white when popped. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 75c.



Early Fortune Cucumber

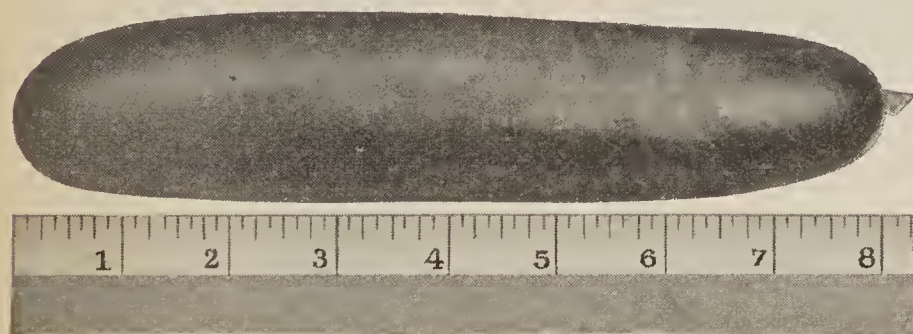
Table and Pickling Cucumbers

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce of seed to fifty hills; two pounds per acre. Cucumbers should not be planted until the ground is warm, about June first. For pickles, they may be planted as late as July first. They require a warm, rich, sandy soil. Plant in hills about four feet apart and about eight seeds to the hill. When all danger from insects is past, thin to three or four of the strongest plants.

Grand Rapids Forcing (Improved Strain) NEW. This variety is grown for us under our own supervision by one of the best cucumber growers in the state. It is of the white spine type with the blunt ends, and medium sized. This variety has fruit averaging from 10 to 12 inches in length. It is an ideal forcing variety, the kind that meets the demand of the trade. You can't go wrong on Grand Rapids Forcing, new improved. Oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$12.00.

Chicago Pickling, or Westerfield's 58 days. Early. A very prolific variety combining all the qualities desired by those who raise Cucumbers. Fruits are of uniform size and good color. Used almost exclusively by all large pickling houses. Ready for market in 58 days. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Improved Long Green 68 days. A standard late, well known table sort. 12 to 14 inches long, slender, more or less warted, tapering towards the stem end, color dark green, flesh white and firm. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Straight-8 60 days. This outstanding variety which is offered for the second year produces symmetrical cylindrical fruits about 8 inches in length and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The fruits are well rounded at the ends, and when in condition for use are deep green and free from objectionable striping or tipping. This is an ideal shipping variety, also equally desirable for the home and market gardener. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Early Fortune 58 days. One of the most productive sorts now grown. Fruit symmetrical, about nine inches in length, round and beautiful dark green in color, which does not fade. Flesh very brittle and crisp, with small seed cavity. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

White Spine (Improved). 58 days. A very fine, early strain. Fruit very rich, dark green, symmetrical, thick and nearly square ended, vigorous and productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Longfellow Cucumber An excellent long, slender, dark green variety, equally desirable for greenhouse forcing or outdoor culture. An ideal type for the private garden or as a straight pack variety for shipment to market. 12 to 14 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Fairly early, a good healthy grower, very productive. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Davis' Perfect 58 days. One of the products of our Eugene Davis, produced by crossing the White Spine variety with a long English forcing Cucumber. The Davis' Perfect is one of the most prolific sorts. The fruit is long, slim, and holds color till nearly ripe. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Arlington White Spine 60 days. One of the earliest and very productive. Fruit uniform, of bright green color. Used for early slicing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Kale or Borecole

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Sow from August 15th to October in rows 18 inches apart, and they will yield greens during fall and winter. They are improved by freezing.

Dwarf Curled Scotch 110 days. A handsome, very finely curled, dwarf, spreading variety, foliage long and an attractive bright green; very hardy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Tall Curled Scotch 110 days. Plants of this variety grow 2 to 3 feet in height, bearing long plume-like, light green leaves which are much cut and deeply curled at the edges. Very hardy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Eggplant

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 1000 plants. Seed germinates very slowly and requires warm ground. Start in hotbeds in March. Transplant about June 1st in rows about three feet apart and two feet apart in the row.

Black Beauty 110 days. Early and productive. Fruit large and of a rich glossy black color. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

New York Purple 120 days. A favorite market variety. Fruits larger than the Black Beauty. The plant is large, spreading and spineless, producing 4 to 6 large, oval fruits of dark purple color. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

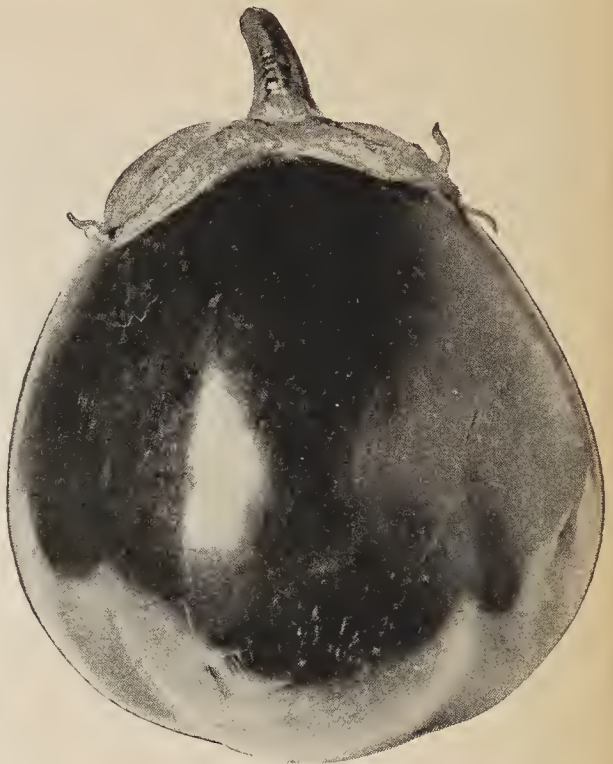
Endive

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart and thin to one foot apart in the row. Sow seed for Fall crop in June or July. When nearly full grown, tie outer leaves together bringing them up over the head for blanching.

Long Green Curled The most hardy and vigorous sort, has very curly leaves, the mid-rib being white. After blanching, the leaves make a delicious and appetizing salad. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

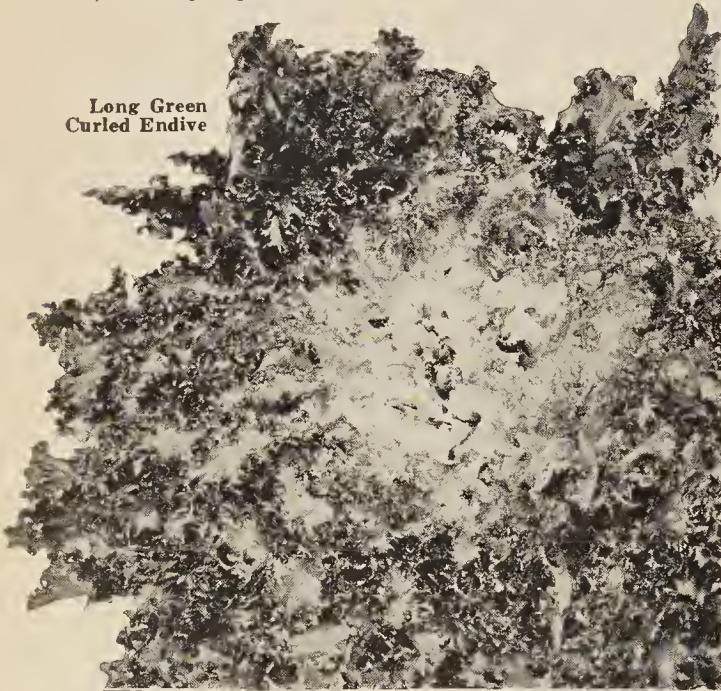
Moss Curled Grows more compact than the green curled and the medium green leaves are finer cut, blanches creamy white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). 75 days. One of the best varieties for salads; leaves of upright growth, broad, more or less twisted and waved, bright deep green, with a nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fair head which blanches a creamy white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Black Beauty Eggplant

Long Green Curled Endive



Cress or Pepper Grass

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Sow early in the spring in rich, well prepared soil, in rows about fifteen inches apart. Thin to four inches apart in the row.

Extra Curled (Pepper Grass). A small, curled plant having a fine pungent flavor and used as a salad. Should be sown thickly and frequently, covering very lightly as it soon runs to seed. May be cut several times. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Collards

True Georgia Plant two to three feet high, forming a cluster of tender, undulated leaves at the top of its rather long stem; used as greens. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Kohl-rabi—Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil, very early in the spring for early crop, in rows eighteen inches apart and thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings should be made the latter part of July for fall use. Should be used when young and tender.

Early White Vienna 60 days. Very early, small tops, can be planted close together; best for forcing, or field culture. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



White Vienna Kohl-rabi

Leaf Lettuce

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Lettuce requires rich soil to grow best quality. Mix Pulverized Hen Manure well with the soil and sow seed very early in the Spring. For leaf lettuce, sow in rows twelve inches apart and do not thin until plants are big enough to use. Head lettuce should be sown in rows twelve inches apart and thinned to eight inches apart in the row.

★Grand Rapids Forcing, Washington Strain

45 days. (Illustrated on front cover). This splendid strain is one of the favorite strains being used by all of the large greenhouse growers, who recommend it as a superior Lettuce. It was first produced by plant selection by the honored W. W. Tracy of the Agricultural Department at Washington. Mr. Yonker procured some from Eugene Davis, sent him by Mr. Tracy. Mr. Yonker, by careful plant selection, has kept it up to its original purity. It is absolutely true to type and is more like the original Grand Rapids Forcing as it came from the hands of Eugene Davis. Mr. Yonker is well qualified to continue the breeding of this variety and can be depended upon to keep it up to its present high standard. There are very few if any sports. Color a light green; heads very heavy; leaf crisp, tender and curly; quality of the best. We grow our stock seed in the greenhouse and send to one of the best Lettuce seed growers on the Coast to grow the seed crop. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Grand Rapids Forcing, Ohio Strain An exceptionally good strain of the old type of forcing variety and is especially adapted to mid-winter crop in the greenhouse. The leaf is dark green, of rapid upright growth, and curly. The quality is very desirable and will retain its freshness a long time after being cut. A great favorite in the Ashtabula and Cleveland lettuce markets. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Grand Rapids Tip Burn Resistant Color light green, somewhat like the Washington strain, unexcelled for greenhouse growing where tip burn is visible. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson 40 days. An early loose leaf variety. One of the best sorts for the home garden. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

★Black-Seeded Simpson 40 days. One of the best loose leaf varieties for the home garden or for the market garden, for outdoor sowing. Can be grown all through the season. Very tender. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Prizehead 45 days. A crisp and tender loose-leaved, non-heading sort, color light brown on a medium green base, quality good. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

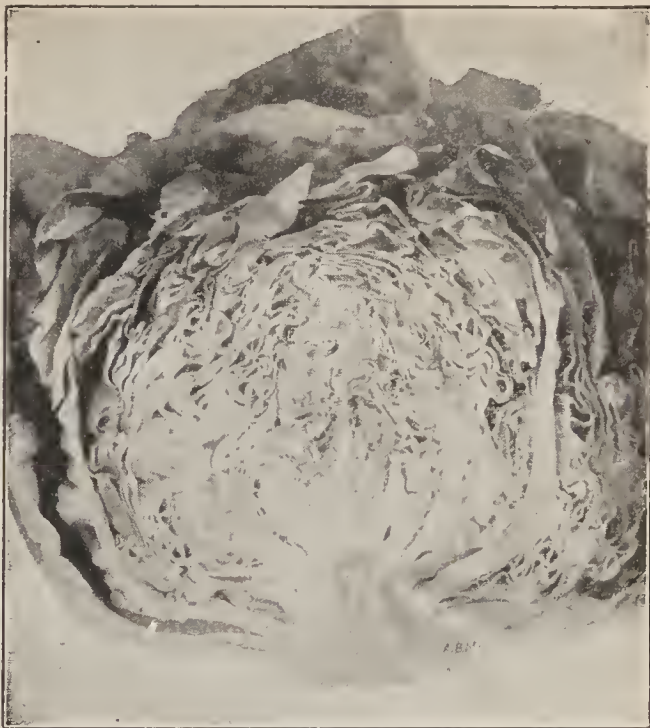
Head Lettuce

★Big Boston 76 days. Our Big Boston Lettuce seed is grown for us by one of the most careful firms of seed growers in the world. It heads best in cool weather of early spring and late fall. We do not recommend it for the hot summer months. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

White Boston 70 days. Has a fine, large, solid head and light green outer leaves, but does not have the brown edges. A tightly folded heart that blanches to a bright, creamy yellow shade. It is sweet and crisp. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Unrivalled or Green Leaved Big Boston Unrivalled heads better in hot weather than Big Boston, which it resembles, but without the red tinge. The heads are firm and of high quality. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

★Salamander A large, firm head, leaves light green, broad, thick, somewhat crumpled, closely overlapping so that they blanch to a creamy white. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



New York or Wonderful

Imperial No. 152 New heading variety that is outstanding over other varieties. Resistant to brown blight, and well adapted for early fall planting. The heads are medium sized, hard, and attractive. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

All Seasons 80 days. Heads very large, grayish green, leaves rather thick but blanch to a beautiful golden yellow. This variety wants hot weather to head well and is not satisfactory for early spring crop. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

★Hanson 80 days. Forms large, flat head, outer leaves are bright green, inner leaves white, quality good. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

New York or Wonderful 75 days. A large, late globular heading variety, leaves broad, of thick texture, fairly blistered and crumpled, and the borders frilled; color dark green, quality good. Known in California and the West as "Los Angeles" and shipped to eastern markets under the misleading name of "Iceberg." For an all-season variety it stands unrivalled. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Iceberg 80 days. A large, crisp Lettuce, very tender, stands hot weather better than most varieties, but has not been grown successfully on our muck, therefore we would recommend the New York or Wonderful. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Romaine or Early White Self-Folding Lettuce 70 days. We consider this the very best strain of the Cos variety. Very uniform in type, and forms a compact, firm head. Color dark green outside and beautifully blanched inside. Very crisp; sweet. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Leek

American Flag Stem about ten inches long by two inches thick. A strong, vigorous plant with mild flavor. One of the best sorts for the market garden. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Muskmelons

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce will plant 50 hills, two pounds an acre. Melons do best in a rich, sandy soil. Hills should be from four to six feet apart. Plant ten to twelve seeds to the hill. Cover seeds with an inch of soil. When danger from frost and insects is past, thin to four good plants to the hill.

★**Hearts of Gold** 88 days. A splendid small, midseason variety, fruit round, with a tendency to heart shape, lightly ribbed and covered with a fine gray netting; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of high quality; a good shipping Melon. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

★**Honey Rock** 80 days. One of the most prolific varieties grown. The fruit is round, slightly flattened at the ends, of medium size and distinctly netted. The flesh is soft pink with a greenish tint. The rind is hard and the flesh so firm that it is an excellent shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.20, postpaid.



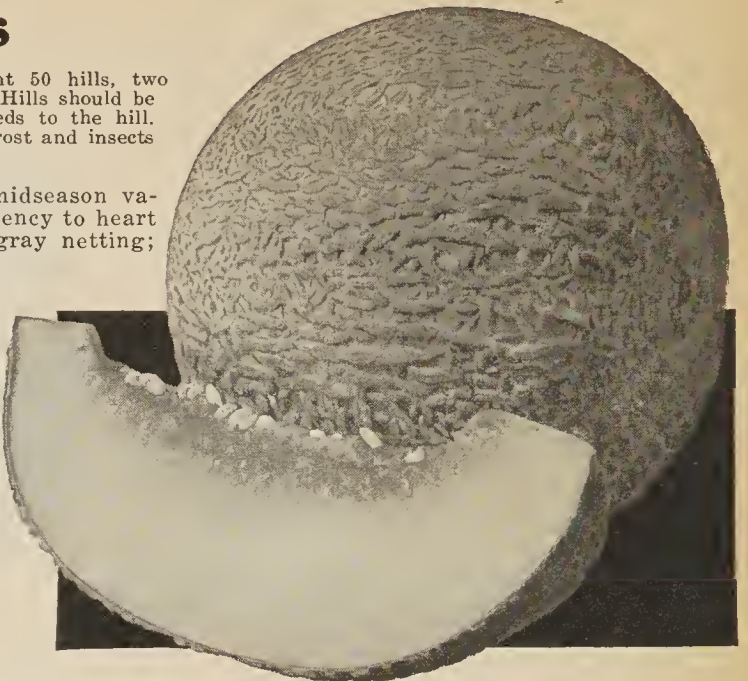
Golden Osage

Osage 92 days. A rather large, oval Melon of very superior quality, fruit dark green, slightly ribbed and well covered with a shallow, gray netting; flesh rich orange-salmon, exceedingly thick, with a small seed cavity. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Rocky Ford 96 days. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy hard gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center; of the highest quality. An excellent shipper. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

★**Bender Surprise** 90 days. A new yellow-fleshed Melon, becoming very popular in the East. A splendid keeper and shipper. Melon is large, netted, flesh very deep, sweet and delicious. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Growers Golden Osage 90 days. A new deep yellow variety, oval and medium sized. A very attractive Melon. Seed stock is grown under our own supervision. A real treat for the market gardener. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Honey Rock Muskmelon

Extra Early Osage 87 days. A very fine Melon of the Osage type. Seed cavity very small. Flesh deep, rich yellow color, very sweet and delicious. At least one week earlier than the Osage Melon, smaller, vine prolific. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

★**Extra Early Knight** 95 days. The earliest high quality Melon and especially adapted for growing in the far North. A medium sized variety with oblong fruit distinctly ribbed and well covered with a close gray netting; skin deep green, turning to golden at maturity; flesh fairly thick, exceedingly sweet and of a bright green color. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Honey Dew 110 days. Fruit large, surface smooth and hard, without ribbing or netting, flesh light emerald-green, thick, very tender and melting with an extreme sweetness found in no other Melon. Is an excellent shipping and keeping sort. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Extra Early Knight

Selected Varieties of Watermelon

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 30 hills, about four pounds per acre. Watermelons want rich, sandy soil. Cultural directions the same as for Muskmelons, except the hills should be eight feet apart.

Cole's Early 80 days. One of the earliest Melons; small, seldom more than 12 inches long. Flesh red and sweet; rind thin and brittle. Not a good shipper, but good for home garden and early market. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Halbert Honey 87 days. Very similar to Kleckley's Sweet but is blunt at both ends. For home market and garden it has no rival but it is not a good shipper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Irish Grey Main Crop. 90 days. Especially valuable for distant shipping. Fruit large, oblong, uniform, light grayish green. Rind extremely hard. Flesh bright red. Good quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Tom Watson 92 days. Produces Melons 18 to 24 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, weighing 40 to 50 pounds, on rich soil. Flesh deep red and very crisp; melting and of exquisite flavor. Good shipper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

★ **Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Cristo** 105 days. One of the sweetest Melons on the market; medium early, long, averaging 18 to 20 inches, slightly tapering to the stem end. Rind very dark green, flesh very bright rich red and ripens nearly to the rind. Too tender for a shipping Melon, but excellent for market and home garden. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Peerless or Ice Cream 85 days. An old standby. Medium early; fruit oblong, large size; rind light green, mottled and veined; flesh scarlet, solid to center, sweet, melting and delicious. Not a good shipper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Sweetheart A medium early variety growing to a large size; a heavy, round to oblong form with rather thick, tough rind and a good shipper. Color very light green, flesh bright red with black seeds. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Citron, Red Seeded 90 days. The old well known red-seeded preserving Melon. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Market Growers Journal National trade paper for vegetable growers. \$1.00 per year; \$2.00 for 3 years. Include this in your order. Canadian subscriptions 25c additional each year.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard



STONE MOUNTAIN
WATERMELON

Stone Mountain This variety combines extra large size with earliness. It is nearly round in shape, pleasingly green in color and unexcelled for sweetness and juiciness. Fruits weigh from 60 to 80 pounds in the South, and the 95 days required for maturity make it easily possible to grow correspondingly large fruits in the North. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mustard

Southern Giant Curled 30 days. Plant vigorous and hardy, upright spreading growth, leaves large, green tinged yellow, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c, postpaid.

Fordhook Fancy 30 days. A vigorous growing mild variety, leaves dark green, beautifully curled and fringed. Fine for salads and garnishing. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c, postpaid.

Okra or Gumbo

White Velvet 50 days. Plants 3½ feet high, pods white, long, smooth and tender; early and productive. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c, postpaid.

★ This variety recommended by the Michigan State College.

Choice Onion Seed



Growers Special Yellow Globe, "Brigham Strain"

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; about four pounds to the acre. Onions for the market are generally grown on muck land in Michigan, but may be grown for home use on any rich, loamy soil. They appreciate plenty of fertilizer on muck; the market growers apply heavily about a 2-8-16 fertilizer. Drill in rows about a foot apart.

Growers Special Yellow Globe "BRIGHAM STRAIN"

110 days. The seed stock for this fine strain of Onion seed is grown under our own supervision. The bulbs used are very carefully selected to insure our users that this variety is pure. Bulbs are selected for type and quality, and produce larger Onions with a vigorous growth. Onions grown from our seed stock are very good keepers and shippers. There is a big demand for this seed in the Onion growing sections. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

★**Southport Yellow Globe** 110 days. This Onion is our yellow market variety. It is the most uniform as to size, the most productive, the best keeping and the handsomest yellow-skinned Globe variety we have ever known. It has taken years of patient effort to bring it to its present perfection, and to keep up the standard of excellence requires extreme care in the selection of bulbs to set out for seeding. We supply Onion growers everywhere. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Southport White Globe 120 days. Same type as Southport Yellow Globe, with a thin delicate skin of pure paper whiteness, but two weeks earlier and exceedingly mild. It usually commands the highest price on the market. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Sweet Spanish Growers Strain. The largest yielder of the yellow Onions, averaging 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The best and not susceptible to the attack of thrip. Good keeper and shipper. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

★**Southport Red Globe** 120 days. Same shape as the Southport Yellow but color purplish red. A good keeper. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Burrill's Strain Sweet Spanish

Burrill's Strain

Sweet Spanish The very best of the Spanish Onions. Full globe-shaped, deep bronze in color, large size and vigorous tops. This variety is well bred and is similar to the Sweet Spanish Growers' Strain, but has a much heavier and stronger skin, making it superior for shipping in crates as well as 50-lb. bags. We recommend this to be the outstanding type of Spanish Onions. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.



Southport Yellow Globe

ONION SEEDS—Continued

Michigan Yellow Globe 110 days. The best of the Yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Extra Early Yellow Globe Excellent semi-globe shaped. It ripens well, and under normal conditions the bulbs are ready for market 10 days ahead of the Southport Yellow Globe. The color is a rich deep yellow. This Onion usually demands a high price. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Prizetaker or Mammoth Yellow Spanish 100 days. Very large, and nearly round, light straw color, very mild and sweet. Late. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Red Wethersfield 100 days. One of the oldest and best known American types, large, rather flat, deep purplish red. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers 110 days. A very popular dependable variety. Is an exceptional keeper. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Japanese Long Bunching Onion A new perennial bunching Onion which does not form a bulb. It is early and vigorous and with a little protection will stand all winter. Owing to its quality and fine appearance, it makes an attractive bunch that is a money maker for the market gardeners. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

White Barletta 65 days. One of the earliest, handsomest and smallest of the white pickling Onions. Makes a good bunching sort. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

White Welsh 100 days. While it forms no bulbs it is one of the best for bunching as green Onions. Very hardy. The white shoots make a rapid growth and are ready for market ahead of those from sets. Mild and delicate in flavor. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

White Portugal or Silverskin 95 days. An early flat white Onion of mild flavor. Used mostly to grow sets. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Onion Sets

We can supply the Silverskin sets, Ebenezer or Japanese sets as well as Egyptian or Perennial Top Sets. Write for prices.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley



Extra Early Yellow Globe

Parsley

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Seed germinates very slowly. Sow thickly in rows about 15 inches apart, and thin to four or five inches apart in the row.

Champion Moss Curled Has the appearance of finely curled moss; hardy, slow to run to seed. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Triple Curled Plant handsome, beautifully curled and rapid grower. Will produce a large crop. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Hamburg Rooted Grown for the root which resembles a parsnip in shape and color. Foliage very much like plain parsley. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Parsnips

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds per acre. Sow in April or May. Parsnips require a long season to mature. Sow thickly, thin as for Carrots. Seed does not germinate well unless conditions are just right.

Hollow Crown Thick shoulder. This variety is more generally grown than any other sort; roots smooth, tender and sugary. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Long Smooth Dutch or Sugar Roots very long, slim, much sweeter than the Hollow Crown. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Short Thick A fine bunch vegetable, tops one-half size of Hollow Crown. Short, thick roots, free from strings, flavor much more delicate than other varieties of Parsnips. Fully a month earlier than Hollow Crown and reaches maturity in 100 days. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Hollow Crown
Parsnip

Garden Peas

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; about 56 pounds per acre. Peas do best on rich, sandy loam that has been well manured the previous season. Plant smooth, early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. The wrinkled varieties are liable to rot if the soil is cold and wet, and should be planted later.

★ **Dark Podded Sutton's Excelsior** 58 days. An excellent extra early, dwarf variety, of highest quality. Height 14 inches, foliage dark green. Vine stout and healthy. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, round and square ended, containing six to eight large, dark green peas. Exceedingly productive. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

Little Gem 58 days. A second early, hardy variety. Prolific, bearing pods on both sides of the stalk, beginning near the ground. Pods medium length, round, and well filled to the end. Height of vine about fifteen inches. Seed green, wrinkled. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

★ **Little Marvel** 60 days. One of the most prolific of the second early sorts. Pods long, 3 to 4 inches, well filled with deliciously sweet peas. Vines about 15 inches in height. Lb., 25c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

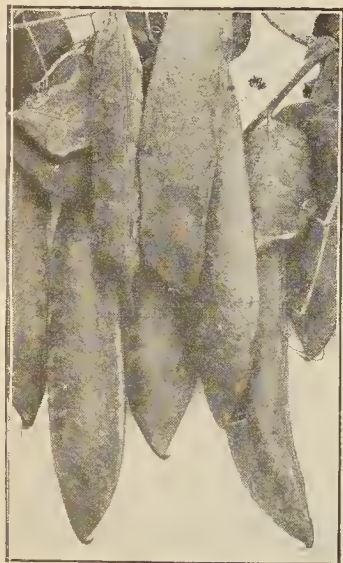
Alaska 57 days. A small, smooth blue Pea, and one of the earliest. Grown largely by canners and market gardeners for early crop. Vines about two feet in height, pods small, but well filled. Can nearly all be harvested at one picking. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 75c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

★ **Alderman** 72 days. A little later than the Telephone. Vines about four feet in height; very heavy foliage. One of the most productive sorts. Pods long, dark green, well filled; seed wrinkled. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

Dwarf Telephone A splendid main crop Pea, coming between the Telephone and Stratagem. Of the Stratagem type, but a heavier yielder. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Foliage very heavy, sturdy and dark green. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark green, broad, straight and pointed, containing nine large, medium dark green peas of the best quality. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

★ **World's Record** 58 days. A new variety on the order of Gradus, being slightly earlier, more productive and true to a fixed type. Grows about 2 feet in height, with large, dark green pods nearly 4 inches in length, broad, pointed and always well filled with large, sweet peas of splendid quality. An excellent, profitable sort for home or market garden. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

★ **Improved Laxtonian** 62 days. The best of the Laxtonian type. Second early. A little earlier than the Gradus. Vine 16 inches high, sturdy, dark green and productive; pods dark green, four inches broad, containing eight large peas of excellent quality. The best second early, big-podded sort. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.



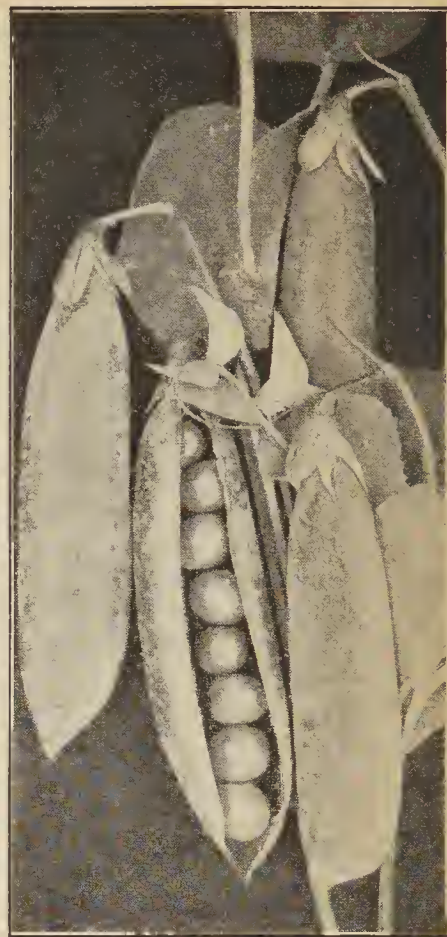
Little Marvel Peas

American Wonder

60 days. One of the earliest and sweetest wrinkled Peas. Vines very dwarf and productive. Pods small, but well filled. The most delicious Pea for the home garden. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

Champion of England

80 days. Vines 4 to 5 feet in height, productive. Pods 2 to 3 inches long, broad and well filled. Peas medium size, of unsurpassed sweetness. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.



Nott's Excelsior

Nott's Excelsior 58 days. A favorite early dwarf variety. 15 to 18 inches tall, pods 3 inches long, thick, filled with large peas of delicious flavor, straight, blunt-ended. It is a popular variety because it produces an abundant crop. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

★ **Thomas Laxton** 62 days. One of the best second early sorts for the market gardeners. Vines of same height as the Gradus, but a little earlier, more hardy and productive. Pods long, blunt-ended and well filled with large peas. Peas wrinkled. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

Telephone 72 days. A standard high quality, large-podded Pea, for main crop; productive; height $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine and foliage strong and heavy, medium green. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, medium green, straight, broad and pointed, well filled. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

Wyoming Wonder The vine is dark green, 24 to 28 inches; pods 5 to 6 inches long, dark green in color, pointed and slightly curved at the top; pods contain 8 to 10 peas of fine flavor. Matures in about 75 days. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

Edible Pod Sugar Peas

The pods of the two varieties listed below are cooked with the peas. They have a high sugar content and make a delicious dish, and once tried, they will be regularly grown.

Dwarf Gray Sugar 62 days. A dwarf, edible pod variety. Vines about two feet high. Cook pods like string beans. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

Melting Sugar, or Edible Pod 70 days. A tall variety, bearing large, flat, brittle pods. These are sweet and are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. It is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

California
Wonder
Pepper



Peppers

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; about 7,000 plants for an acre. Sow seed in hotbeds from February to April; transplant to open ground when all danger from frost is past, in rows about three feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. Seed can be sown in the open ground late in May, and thinned as above. Cover seed about half an inch.

California Wonder Thickness of flesh alone, which is often $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch, places this sweet pepper above all others. Vigorous growing plants, blocky fruit 5 inches long and 4 inches wide. When fully matured, it has a waxed appearance. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

★ **Harris' Earliest** The earliest large pepper grown. Plant dwarf, compact in habit of growth. Most prolific. Peppers bell-shaped, about 4 inches long. They produce an enormous

crop of fruits, which are perfectly mild and sweet. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Chinese Giant Mammoth fruits 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Flesh thick, tender, mild and sweet. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Harris' Early Giant The earliest and most prolific of all large Peppers. Slightly later than Harris' Earliest, is of dwarf, compact growth, bearing as many as 12 pendent fruits on a single plant. Fruit scarlet, measuring 5 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; 3-lobed, mild and sweet. A profitable Pepper for the market. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Pimento A rather late, very thick-fleshed, heart-shaped, smooth, mild, crimson variety; much used for salads. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne Pendent fruits about five inches long and three-fourths inch in diameter at the base, often curved and twisted; bright red, hot and pungent. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

Bull Nose or Large Bell Large, bell-shaped, thick-fleshed fruit. Good for Manago pickles. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

World Beater The most prolific large Pepper. Fruit very large, about five inches long. Flesh thick, mild and sweet. Pepper tapering and of a bright ruby-red color when ripe and very attractive. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Ruby King One of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties for the home or market garden, plants are early, productive and of dwarf compact, upright growth, fruits pendent, often 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick, tapering and of a bright ruby-red color; flesh is thick, mild and sweet. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.40, postpaid.

Red Chili Small, red, cone-shaped. Very hot and prolific. Used for seasoning. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Pumpkins

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce of seed for 20 hills. About 3 pounds per acre. Usually grown in cornfields, but can be grown as a separate crop. Seed should be planted in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, after soil gets warm. Cultivate often until vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins after leaves die, leaving three to four inches of stem attached to fruit. Store in a dry place, and do not bruise.

Connecticut Field 120 days. Generally used for planting in corn for stock feeding; also makes good pies. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

King of the Mammoths 120 days. The giant among pumpkins. Often grows two feet or more in diameter. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Sugar Pie 120 days. Fruit small, round, flattened at the ends, and slightly ribbed. Skin and flesh deep orange-yellow. Flesh very thick and of high quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Winter Luxury 100 days. Round, medium in size, with a golden yellow skin closely netted like a netted muskmelon; sweet and finely flavored and an exceptionally good keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Golden Oblong One of the best pie and canning Pumpkins. Oblong in shape, averaging about twenty by ten inches. Skin golden yellow and very tough, making an excellent keeper. Flesh very thick, yellow and of fine quality and never stringy. Heavy yielder with fruit solid and heavy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Japanese Pie 115 days. A large crook-necked sort. Skin green, striped yellow. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.



Sugar or Pie



★ Grand Rapids Forcing Radishes

★ **Grand Rapids Forcing** 20 days. New, improved. The best greenhouse variety and the earliest of the Scarlet Globe type, but superior in every way for greenhouse forcing. When properly grown it is the most handsome and best forcing sort with the shortest top and the Radishes are ready to pull before you realize it on this account. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.

★ **Vick's Early Scarlet Globe** 20 days. We have an exceptionally fine stock of this grand variety, which has been tested by having crops grown both in greenhouses and outdoors. Our new stock will not be sold until it is tested. It is one of the earliest of the forcing Radishes, and does equally as well for outdoor culture. Roots are globe-shaped, of fair size, not apt to be pithy, small tops, crisp and tender. Color a bright scarlet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. at 50c per lb. If larger quantities are wanted, write for prices.

★ **Crimson Giant** 28 days. Larger than any other extra early variety but does not become pithy. Crimson-carmine, turnip shaped, flesh firm, crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.



★ Icicle Radishes

★ **French Breakfast** 20 days. Of oblong shape, small, quick growing, color rose-scarlet, with small white tip. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

★ **Scarlet Turnip White Tipped** 30 days. Round, deep scarlet, shading to a white tip at the bottom. Very early. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

★ Long Scarlet Short Top

28 days. Roots are smooth and tender with very short tops. Color bright carmine-red. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Radishes

Certified Scarlet Globe Radish Seed 20 days. This seed is grown in Northern Michigan by reliable growers and is inspected and certified by the Michigan Crop Improvement Association. Seed that is certified by this organization reaches the most critical trade and already has made a wonderful name for true bred Radish. This seed must trace through fields regularly inspected to seed stock of exceptional merit. Fields must show less than 1% of any disease for which there is a practicable control. It must show 99% purity and be grown 40 rods from other fields to prevent cross pollination. This seed is rogued three times, assuring you the best obtainable. It has a carmine-red color, perfect oval shape with small top and tap root. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 70c per lb.

Improved Scarlet Globe Radish Seed 20 days. This seed is grown in the same locality and under similar conditions as the Certified Scarlet Globe, under our supervision and has been tested, not only for germination, but also for purity and type. This variety was grown this past season by practically all the large Radish growers in the country with very satisfactory results. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. at 60c per lb. If larger quantities are wanted, write for prices.



Certified Scarlet Globe

★ **Icicle** 25 days. One of the earliest long varieties, white throughout. Very crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

★ **White Globe** 18 days. One of the best of the white varieties, either for forcing or outdoor culture; more round than turnip-shaped; intermediate in size, always crisp, fine grained and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

★ **Cooper's Sparkler** 20 days. White tip, quite similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tip as to size and time of maturity, only the Sparkler is more round or ball-shaped, and the white extends farther up the Radish, making a more attractive bulb. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

★ This variety recommended by the Michigan State College.

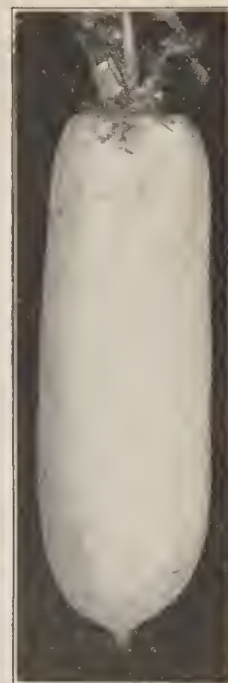
The Best Winter Radishes

White Winter (Celestial). 55 days. Roots six to eight inches long, thick, cylindrical and smooth, with a beautiful white skin and flesh, the whitest and least pungent of the winter radishes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Chinese Rose Winter 55 days. Roots four or five inches long, blunt at both ends, about two inches thick. Skin smooth and bright, deep rose color. Flesh white and crisp. One of the best winter sorts. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Long Black Spanish One of the latest and hardiest varieties for Winter use; roots eight to nine inches long, two to three inches in diameter, and nearly black in color. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Round Black Spanish 58 days. Round, three to four inches in diameter. Skin almost black; flesh white, crisp and pungent. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.



Celestial
White Winter

Rutabagas

Mature in 100 days.

American Purple Top A hardy, productive variety with small neck; roots large, globe-shaped, with small tap roots, bright yellow in color with purple top, solid, tender and sweet. Our strain is the best available. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.



American Purple Top Rutabaga

Long Island, Improved Grows large, top-shaped; purple top, flesh yellow. Used for stock feeding or table use where a large Rutabaga is wanted. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Canadian Gem Golden yellow variety, globular shaped with small tap root. A very solid variety, tender and sweet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Rhubarb

Victoria One of the best market sorts; stalks a beautiful red. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 75 feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep. Thin to four or five inches apart. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots for Winter use. Like parsnips, they may be left in the ground all Winter and dug as soon as the ground is thawed.



Salsify

Mammoth Sandwich Island A splendid variety producing large, thick, tapering white roots, very uniform, mild and delicious in flavor. A popular sort with the market gardeners. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



SUCCESS or FAILURE

Depends on quality seeds you plant, proper fertilization, and prompt spraying. Your garden cannot grow unless you supply the right plant food and spray promptly when the time arrives. Failures are usually caused by not complying with this advice. Let us help you to succeed.

VIGORO
Complete plant food



Spinach

Pure Seed, and Improved Varieties

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds per acre. Sow early for spring crop; in August for fall use; and if sown from the middle to last of September, and protected during the winter with a light covering of straw, it will be ready for use very early in the spring.

Long Standing Bloomsdale 45 days. It is early and hardy and a decided improvement on the old strain. Will stand ten to fourteen days longer before bolting into seed; has a heavier leaf texture, more crumpled or savoyed and will also resist the heat much better. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25.

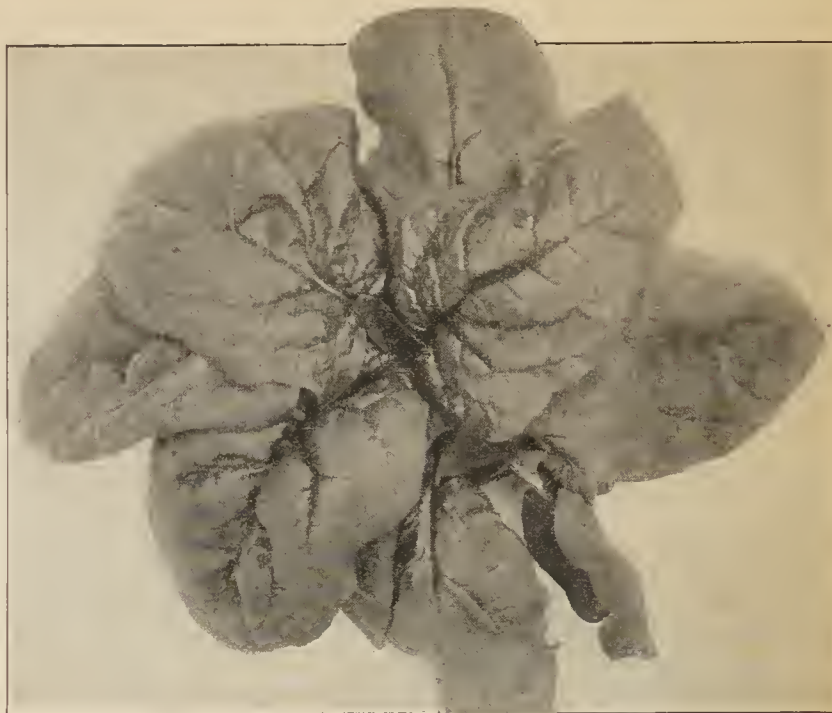
Resisto A new Spinach with the growing characteristics of King of Denmark, and with better long-standing qualities than Bloomsdale. The leaves are not flat and smooth, but somewhat savoyed and a dark green color. Besides it has a remarkable resistance against diseases and heat. Sow it and grow it as this description does not do justice to this fine strain. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$7.50.



Virginia Savoy Blight-Resistant Spinach

Virginia Savoy Blight-Resistant Spinach 35 days. Virginia Savoy is characterized by the large leaves and general Flanders type of growth. The low-growing, wide-spreading habit makes it most desirable for winter Spinach. Plants of this type attain a very large size in late fall and carry well into early spring. A single plant often weighs more than a pound. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25.

★ **Victoria** 50 days. Makes a flat rosette with very short stems. The leaves are large, thick and wrinkled, blunt or rounded, and dark green in color. Stands hot weather well; slow to go to seed. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50.



Thick Leaved Spinach

Round Summer Thick Leaved 45 days. An old standard. Grand Rapids growers use this variety very largely for main crop for spring, summer and fall. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25.

★ **King of Denmark Spinach** 48 days. A standard variety for market gardeners, for spring planting. It will stand longer than any other variety before going to seed. Leaves large, rounded, and somewhat blistered. Color very deep green. Heavy yielder and excellent quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25.

New Zealand 60 days. Entirely distinct from the true Spanish; plant tall and spreading, leaves medium green, rather small and pointed, grows well in hot weather and under adverse conditions. Prickly seeded. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25.

Princess Juliana 50 days. It is said to be the most thoroughbred type of long standing Spinach ever introduced. In form it is a dense, compact rosette with very short petioles; the leaves are large and rounded, thick in texture, very much blistered and crumpled and of an intense, very dark green color; will hold up well in shipping and is slow to run to seed. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25.



King of Denmark Spinach

Write For Special Prices in Larger Quantities

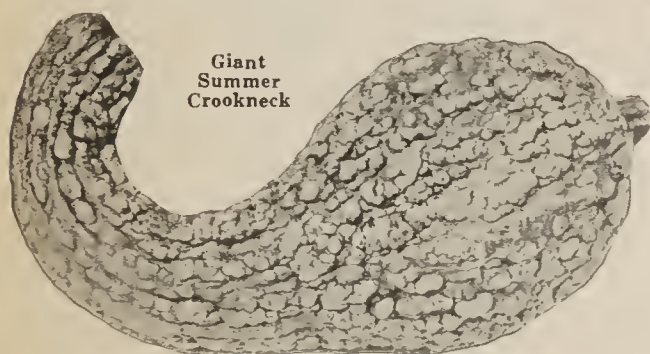
Squash

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. For Summer Squash, one ounce to 25 hills; two to three pounds per acre. For Winter Squash, one ounce to ten hills; about three pounds per acre. After danger of frost is past, plant eight to ten seeds to the hill for Summer sorts, about four feet apart, the last of May; and Winter varieties in hills about eight feet apart, from the middle of June to July first. Do not bruise or break the stems of Winter Squash when gathering. Store in a cool, dry place.

Giant Summer Crookneck 55 days. The largest and one of the earliest Summer varieties; fruits often 2 to 2½ feet long, very warty and deep orange in color. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck A standard early and productive Summer Squash; fruits about a foot long, moderately warted and of a bright yellow color. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Table Queen 58 days. A Squash fit for a Queen. Cut in half and baked for twenty minutes, it is delicious. Wonderful producer. Fruits are from 6 to 8 inches long and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Shell hard and smooth, dark green with sometimes a blotch of red at pointed end. Will keep as long as the Hubbard. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Giant Summer Crookneck

Early White Bush Scallop 60 days. Very early Summer Squash; also known as Patty Pan. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop 60 days. A true bush. Earlier and smaller than the above. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Banana 120 days. A prolific, oblong variety 2½ feet in length by 6 inches in diameter, having a gray-green shell, with irregular stripes and dashes of a darker shade, distinctly pointed at the blow end; solid, dry flesh with small seed cavity. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Improved Hubbard Squash



Yellow Bush Scallop Squash

Delicious 115 days. A fall and winter variety, medium size, top-shaped, dark green, flesh orange, very deep and delicious. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Boston Marrow 100 days. Fall and winter variety, oval, color when ripe bright orange, fine grained and excellent flavor. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Italian Cucuzzi Caravazzi A long light green variety, much in demand for Italian trade. Oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Cocozella di Napoli (Italian Vegetable Marrow). 60 days. A bush summer variety, oblong. Dark green marbled with yellow and dark green stripes. A vegetable delicacy superior to eggplant. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.



Table Queen Squash

The Four Hubbards

Golden Hubbard 110 days. Similar to the old Hubbard in form and habit, though smaller and decidedly earlier; shell moderately warted, rich orange-red; flesh deep orange, fine quality; good keeper. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Improved Hubbard 120 days. The standard Winter Squash. Shell moderately warted; deep dark bronze-green; flesh bright yellow, fine grained, thick and dry. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Chicago Warted Hubbard 120 days. Similar in quality and form to the Hubbard, but fruit larger and a little later. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Blue Hubbard 125 days. A new type of Hubbard Squash and said to excel all in the superior quality of its flesh. Similar to the original Hubbard but having a hard blue-gray shell. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



★ New Improved Grand Rapids Forcing Tomatoes

★ Grand Rapids Forcing Tomatoes

Grown in Greenhouses Everywhere

New-Improved-Select Growers Strain

It's new. It's improved and is one of the best forcing Tomatoes on the market today. This new improved strain was selected and grown for us by Mr. R. Yonker, who is well qualified in the breeding and selecting, and can be depended upon to keep this strain pure. He has developed this Tomato to a larger size, averaging about three or four to a pound and eliminating the green core. The yield is very heavy as the intense sexual vigor of the plant causes a great production of pollen and this is probably the only Tomato that is self-fertilizing or pollenizing, which insures a heavy setting of fruit.

This Tomato is red in color, of good size, firm and meaty. The skin is tough and is a wonderful shipper and keeper.

The plant is a vigorous, robust grower and should be trimmed to about 6 feet in height.

Price: oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Grand Rapids Forcing Original Strain

This Tomato was introduced by us several years ago and has won the praise of greenhouse growers everywhere. The plant is a vigorous robust grower and under favorable growing conditions each plant should produce eight pounds of marketable fruit. The Tomato is of fair size, firm and meaty and a good keeper and shipper. Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Ideal Forcing Tomatoes

A new forcing variety originated by Mr. John Nellis of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mr. Eugene Davis and Prof. Waide, now of Ohio, selected the original parent plant of the Ideal Tomato. It is the result of crossing the Bonny Best with the Comet and has the heavy yielding quality and tough skin of the Comet and the high color of the Bonny Best. Mr. Nellis has selected and re-selected the plants until they have arrived at a high state of purity; and breed absolutely true to type. The plant does not grow as tall as the Grand Rapids Forcing but will yield as many pounds per plant. It has no green, unripe core, is dark red in color, not an acid fruit but of excellent quality, and is a larger Tomato and a splendid shipper. Oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$4.50, postpaid.



Ideal Forcing Tomatoes

The Grand Rapids Forcing Varieties are nationally known. Turn to the others: Lettuce is described on page 15; Radish on page 22; and Cucumber on page 13; also the inside front cover.

★ This variety recommended by the Michigan State College.

Certified Tomato Seed

Grown in Michigan and certified by the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants; about 5000 plants to the acre.

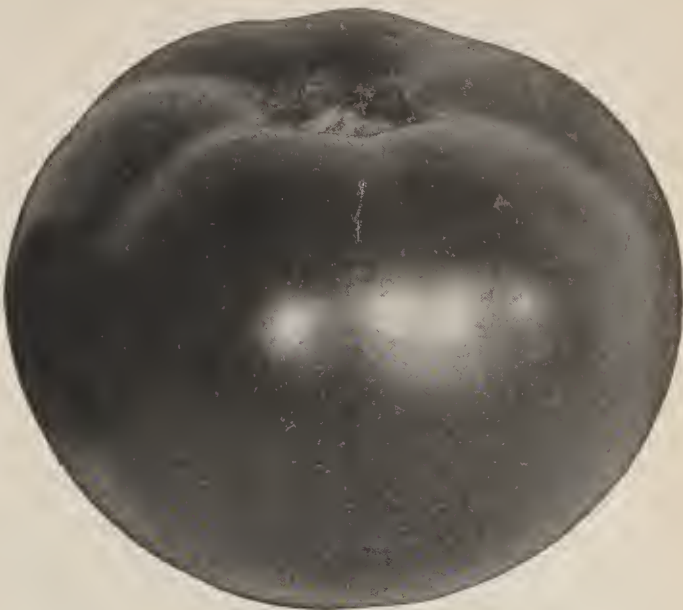
Certified Rutgers 114 days. It has a thick outer and inner wall of solid meat. Globe shaped, scarlet-red in color resembling Marglobe. The Rutgers is in great demand for all purposes. 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Certified Break o' Day 94 days. The earliest disease-resistant, scarlet-fruited, meaty Tomato yet introduced, 10 to 12 days earlier than Marglobe and very productive. Fruits are of the Marglobe type, deep globe-shaped, solid, meaty, with few seeds and a beautiful scarlet color. Excellent for home gardens, truck farmers or canners. Oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Certified Bonny Best Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Certified John Baer Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Certified New Stone Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Bonny Best Tomato

Certified Marglobe Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

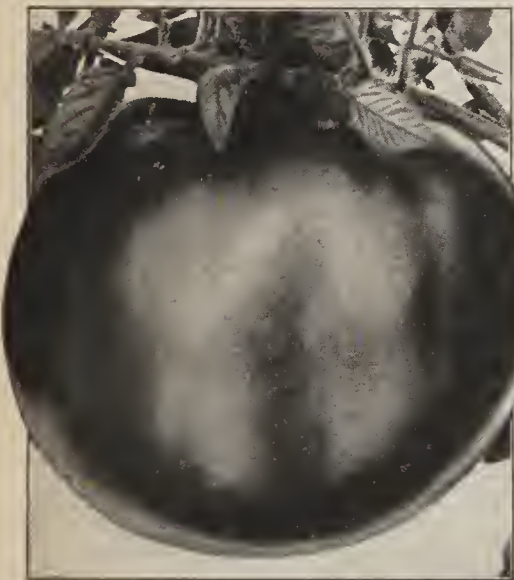
Certified Pritchard Oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Bonny Best 103 days. Unexcelled as a general purpose Tomato; particularly valuable for forcing under glass and as a canning variety in northern sections. Fruits evenly colored bright deep scarlet-red; medium large; flattened globe-shaped; smooth and firm. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper 120 days. A very productive early sort. The splendid, globe-shaped, smooth fruits grow to a good size and attain an attractive bright red color. Flesh firm, mild-flavored, free from acidity, with no core and small seed-cavity. Plants grow compact and robust and produce a heavy crop when planted in good rich soil. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Ponderosa 118 days. A very large, purple-fruited Tomato; solid, with but few seeds, and not acid. Fine for slicing. Oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Tomatoes continued on next page.



Marglobe Tomato



Pritchard or Scarlet Topper Tomato



Penn State Tomato

Scarlet Dawn 94 days. Vines of medium growth, fairly open, very prolific. Fruits medium large with thick wall structure, globular, smooth, free from flat sides, bright scarlet ripening well to the stem, exceptionally attractive. Highly desirable for home garden and shipping; also for early canning. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Red Head A large globe-shape, bright scarlet Tomato. Fruit is very smooth, meaty, runs quite uniform size, very productive. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Golden Queen 83 days. The best large yellow Tomato. Fruits are large, deep but flattened, bright golden yellow, firm, smooth, and attractive. Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

★ **John Baer** 108 days. An early, productive, red Tomato, on the order of the Chalk's Jewel. Splendid producer. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Oxheart Tomato

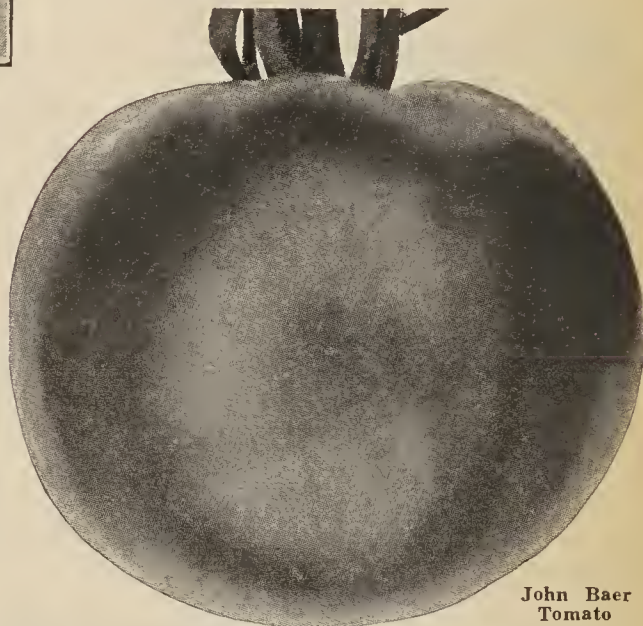
TOMATOES—Continued

Marglobe The Wilt and Nailhead Rust-Resistant Sort. 114 days. Was produced by crossing Livingston's Globe with one or more other varieties. It is a vigorous grower whether in greenhouse or field. A bright red in color, of large size, almost round, and very productive. It is very promising. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Earliana 94 days. The most productive, first early red Tomato and a profitable sort for the market gardener. Vines are small but vigorous, fruits medium to large in size, exceptionally smooth and solid; color bright deep scarlet. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Penn State 100 days. (Certified). A remarkable yielder. Medium dark green foliage, and rather coarse. The fruit is perfectly and evenly colored, a rich scarlet. Its rapid maturity makes it an early variety. Oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$9.00, postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel 104 days. An exceptionally fine early variety. About ten days later than the Earliana. Fruit round, smooth and solid. Color crimson. Extremely productive. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



John Baer Tomato

New Stone 116 days. The standard and general favorite with truckers and canners, always dependable, very vigorous and productive, fruits round, large, solid, smooth and deep red in color. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Dwarf Stone 132 days. The best of the dwarf Tomatoes. Fruits large, smooth, very solid, of a deep scarlet color. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Oxheart 120 days. This attractive pink-skinned variety was the original introduction. It is exceedingly smooth and tender and almost seedless; frequently showing 2 inches thick without a seed cavity. It has that delicious mild flavor that every lover of this fruit likes so well. Its attractive shape, large size and excellent table qualities have brought it into deserved popularity with all who have grown it. Rich soil adds greatly to its productiveness. Late variety. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Small Fruited Tomatoes Used for pickles, preserves, canning, etc. Easily grown and yield well. **Yellow Plum**, **Red Pear**, **Yellow Pear** and **Red Peach**. Price of any of the four varieties: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c, postpaid. Special: One packet of each of these four varieties for 35c, postpaid.

★ This variety recommended by the Michigan State College. See next page for Michigan State Forcing.

Michigan State Forcing TOMATO

A new and distinctly different, self-pollenating, wilt resisting, greenhouse Tomato developed at Michigan State College. It is a selection out of crosses between Ailsa Craig, a small fruited European forcing type, and Marglobe. The vigorous plant with dark green foliage, producing pollen in short-styled flowers under poor light conditions, which insures self-pollination, and the high productivity of Alsia Craig along with the desirable fruit characteristics of Marglobe are combined in the Michigan State Forcing.

Exceptionally attractive, medium size fruits (4 to 5 ozs.) are borne in clusters of 5 to 11. Ripe fruits globular in shape with a slightly greater depth than diameter. Practically free from blemishes and misshapen fruits. Stem end cavity small, shallow and very smooth with small corky ring. Blossom end well rounded with very small scar. Outer walls of fruit thicker than Marglobe,

insuring good shipping qualities, and very thick inner walls. Cells 3 to 6 with seeds. Flavor when grown in greenhouse similar to Marglobe. The firmness of the fruit makes it possible to allow them to ripen on vines without loss to the grower.

For best results with this variety we suggest that between $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{1}{2}$ square feet be allowed each plant, and adequate fertilization be given.

We are pleased to publish an unsolicited testimonial which is an expression of many who grew this tomato this past season:

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,
November 20, 1936.

"Gentlemen: I tried your Michigan State Forcing Tomato last season. It is a real fine, excellent tomato for the greenhouse growers in this state. It gave very satisfactory results and is a promise for the future."

ANTON DEPEL.

PRICES:

1 oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,
\$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$4.50;
1 lb., \$9.00, postpaid.



A typical cluster of the Michigan State Forcing Tomato. It is also adapted for outside growing, being two weeks later than any of the early varieties, but yielding much heavier.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

Turnips

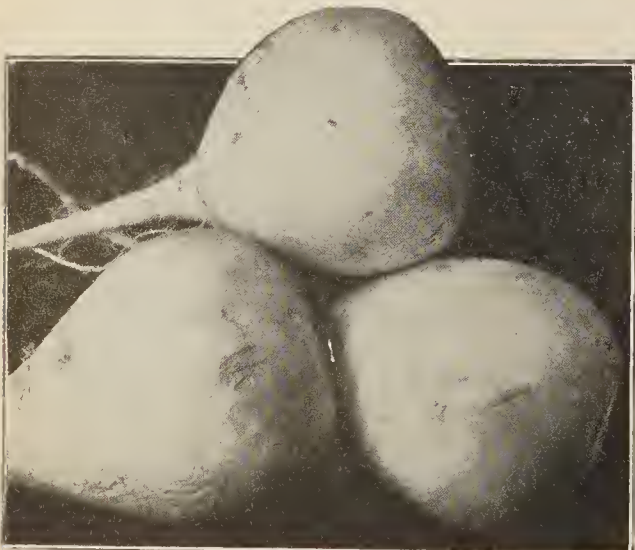
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; one pound per acre. For main crop, sow in July or August. Sow either broadcast or in drills.

Purple Top White Globe 55 days. Not so early as White Egg, perfect globe in shape. Flesh and skin white, colored purple or red above ground. Very fine grained and sweet. The most attractive Turnip and best seller. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Extra Early White Milan 40 days. The earliest bulbs, small, clear white, and flat. One of the best for early bunching. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Purple Top Strap Leaved 45 days. A very early, flat variety, medium size; purple or red above ground and white below. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Golden Ball 65 days. Tops small, roots medium size, round, smooth and deep yellow. Fine grained, flesh firm, crisp and sweet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.



White Egg

Extra Early Purple Top Milan This splendid Turnip is the earliest in cultivation. Very flat, of medium size with bright purple top; strap leaved. Quality of the best. Planted extensively for early market crop but is not so good for summer planting. Reaches marketable size in about 50 days. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.



Extra Early White Milan

White Egg 50 days. An early egg-shaped variety. Roots smooth, clear white. One of the best for market. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Yellow Globe 75 days. A round, smooth, light yellow variety of medium size and good quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Cow Horn 65 days. Roots long, slightly crooked; clear white. Often sown to plow under for fertilizer. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen A late, medium sized, long keeping variety, roots round, yellow with a purple top, flesh tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

SEED TREATMENT PAYS

Treat your seeds with Semesan disinfectants and assure yourself of a good crop.

Seed treatment pays no matter what kind of seed is treated. We handle a complete line.

Herbs

For early use, sow seed in hotbed or in open ground in May, in rows one foot apart. Cover very lightly and thin to six inches apart in the row. They should be cut on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom. Tie in bunches and keep where they will dry quickly.

ANISE. Used for flavoring. Oz., 15c, postpaid.

CARAWAY. Seeds used for flavoring. Oz., 15c, postpaid.

CORIANDER. Seeds used for flavoring. Oz., 10c, postpaid.

DILL. Used for flavoring pickles. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.



Dill



Thyme



Sage

SWEET MARJORAM. Used for seasoning. Oz., 20c, postpaid.

SAGE. Very aromatic. Oz., 40c, postpaid.

SUMMER SAVORY. Leaves used for flavoring soups. Oz., 20c, postpaid.



Cabbage Plant

Quality Flower and Vegetable Plants

Plants of exceptional quality, double rooted, grown from well bred seed. All plants should be unpacked immediately after arrival, the roots placed in water for a few minutes. If you cannot set them out in their permanent locations, they should be separated and heeled in the soil in some sheltered place in the garden.

Flowers

Aster, Queen of the
Market and Crego
Coleus
Marigold
Petunia
Salvia
Snapdragon
Zinnia

All of the above flower plants, per dozen, 30c, postpaid. For larger quantities, write for prices.

Vegetables

CABBAGE

Golden Acre
Copenhagen Early Market
Danish Ballhead
Prepaid, doz., 20c; not
prepaid, 100 for \$1.25.

PEPPERS

Harris' Earliest
Bull Nose
Ruby King
California Wonder
Doz., 20c, postpaid; not
postpaid, 100 for \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWER

Snowball
Doz., 25c, postpaid; not
postpaid, 100 for \$1.75.

TOMATO

Dwarf Stone
Bonny Best
John Baer
Ponderosa
Doz., 20c, postpaid; not
postpaid, 100 for \$1.25.

Texas Outdoor Grown Onion Plants

For those who desire an early crop, either for table or for local marketing, these plants will prove most desirable, and the fact that they are inexpensive and call for minimum labor and trouble in producing the crop has created an ever-increasing demand for them. They may be set out at the same time you would

plant sets or cabbage plants.

Yellow Bermuda. The most popular of all the Bermuda varieties. It is the standard variety with the large commercial Bermuda Onion growers. It is a light straw colored Onion; makes the finest for pulling green or as matured Onions.

Crystal White Wax. Unquestionably the most attractive Onion in the world. A pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance which makes it sell on sight in all markets.

WRITE FOR PRICES

Orders filled only during month of April, and not less than 100 plants on any order.



Use Cyanogas "G" for control of pests in the greenhouse. Simply scatter on walks and close the house for the night. See page 55.

Use Black Leaf "40" for control of sucking insects such as aphids, thrips, leaf hoppers, etc. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate which mixes readily with water and does not injure foliage. See page 55.



Market Growers Journal

National trade paper for vegetable growers. \$1.00 per year; \$2.00 for 3 years. Include this in your order. Canadian subscriptions, 25c additional for each year.



A Sure Way to Garden Success

Little Vigoro Spreader. Hopper, 15 lbs., each85c

Model B Spreader. Hopper, 20 lbs., each\$2.50

Junior Vigoro Spreader. Hopper, 35 lbs., each...\$5.60

Standard Spreader. Hopper, 65 lbs., each\$10.55

Special Vigoro Spreader. Hopper, 100 lbs., each \$17.25



NOT POSTPAID

How different the home pictured above would be without the beautiful lawns, flowers, shrubs and trees. It's growing things that make it a beautiful home.

Beautify your home with shrubs, trees, lawns and flowers. Make sure they are supplied with the food elements needed for fine, sturdy growth. Feed them Vigoro, the Complete Plant Food that contains all of the plant food elements scientists have proved plants require from the soil.

Vigoro is economical—you need very little. It's clean, odorless, and sanitary—especially prepared for home use.

VIGORO

Complete plant food

Made by Swift Especially for Lawns, Flowers, Shrubs, Trees, and Vegetables

VIGORO PRICES	
100-lb. bag\$4.00
50-lb. bag 2.50
25-lb. bag 1.50
10-lb. pkg.85
5-lb. pkg.50
1-lb. pkg.10
F. O. B. Your City	

Making a Lawn and Its Care

The lawn forms the floor of the outdoor living room. Beauty and permanence are the main features to strive for in the construction and maintenance of the lawn.

To be pleasing, the lawn turf must be dense, vigorous, and free from weeds. It must maintain its velvety green growth throughout the season. The possession of such a lawn requires that it be properly constructed and systematically fed.

Preliminary Points to Consider

The best time to seed the new lawn is either in the early spring or early fall. At these two seasons of the year, the temperatures are ordinarily cool and the rainfall plentiful—two conditions which are especially favorable for a steady growth of young grass. If the seeding is done in the summer, more attention to watering will be necessary as the soil for grass seedlings must be kept moist.

Preparing the Soil

The most desirable soils for the lawn are the loams. If the soil available for the building of the lawn is a tight clay or a sandy soil, it should be made as nearly like a loam as possible.

Even such simple tasks as spading are important and should be done with care. The depth of the surface soil largely determines the depth to which one should spade. If the top soil is six inches or less in thickness, work it to the depth of the surface soil. Do not turn up the subsoil.

To get the best results from spading, each shovelful of soil is turned over and placed upon the edge of the hole away from the spader. It is then pulverized with a tap of the spade. This not only breaks up the mass but carries the granulated soil back into the hole from which it was originally taken.

After the spaded soil has been well pulverized, grade the soil to slope gently from the house. The grading will prevent water from standing around the foundation of the house. Next, level and roll until the seed bed is firm.

Applying Plant Food

When the seed bed is completed, plant food should be applied. The lawn is never so effectively fed as just before the

grass seed is sown. The plant food should be spread evenly over the surface of the soil at the rate of four pounds per hundred square feet, and worked into the top few inches.

Sowing Seed

After the plant food has been worked into the soil, the seed should be spread uniformly over the surface at the rate of four to five pounds per one thousand square feet of soil.

A cover of clean straw or coarse cheesecloth on the steep slopes will help to prevent washing which may occur before the grass becomes established.

Maintaining the New Lawn

Regardless of how carefully the new lawn has been started it must be painstakingly cared for during the first summer, if it is to develop into a lawn with a uniform, thick turf.

The new lawn should be watered often enough to keep the soil moist. Frequent and light waterings are best until after the grass becomes established. When there is no longer danger of washing the young plants from their anchorage, the soil should be thoroughly soaked to a good depth at each watering. The water should always be applied in the form of a fine spray.

Careful clipping of the grass is necessary to maintain a tidy appearance of the lawn and to prevent annual weeds from going to seed. Frequent clippings, which do not allow the grass to become more than three inches high, are desirable. Never cut the grass shorter than one and one-half inches. The clippings should always be removed from the lawn; otherwise there is danger of their matting and injuring the grass. Lawn clippings make excellent raw material for the compost pile.

Feeding

About eight or ten weeks after the lawn is seeded, the young grass should again be fed with plant food. The application is made at the rate of two pounds per one hundred square feet of lawn.

Plant food should be applied when the grass is dry and then brushed from the grass with a broom or the back of a rake. The lawn should immediately be given a thorough soaking to wash the plant food from the grass and carry it into the soil.

Care of the Established Lawn

If the lawn was properly built and has received careful attention during the first year of its growth, its future care should be easy. The program for the established lawn includes feeding, watering, clipping, and similar operations which are necessary in maintaining a good lawn. A lawn which is properly cared for improves each year as the grass becomes more dense and more uniform.

Spring Care of Lawn

As soon as favorable weather comes in the spring, the lawn should be rolled.

Any thin or bare spots should be reseeded. These may at times appear in any lawn and should be taken care of at the time they occur. Loosen the surface of the soil in such areas and reseed.

Early Feeding Necessary

Best results will be obtained by applying plant food to the lawn as soon in the spring as the grass begins growth. This provides an ample supply of available food material in the soil at the time the plants are much in need of it.

Apply plant food to the lawn in the spring at the rate of four pounds per hundred square feet of area. The plant food should be brushed from the blades of grass with a lawn broom or the back of a rake and then soaked into the soil.

Importance of Feeding

Well-fed grass withstands the inroads of weeds and also resists injury from the attacks of certain diseases.

Regular feeding will reduce the amount of reseeding necessary. The greater development of the root system and the ability to store up reserves of food material, make well-fed grass plants able to withstand the extremes of either winter or summer weather and to maintain a dense turf year after year.

Proper feeding results in an improvement in the condition of the lawn soil. As new roots are sent out by vigorous grass plants, the old ones die off and are responsible for adding large amounts of organic matter to the soil. This is the only way that the organic content of the soil of the established lawn can be increased. The activity and decay of the roots also keeps the soil in good physical condition. Manure or similar materials applied on the lawn never penetrate deeply enough to add any appreciable amount of organic matter to the soil.

Summer Care of the Lawn

Special care must be given the lawn throughout the hot months of summer. If excellent growth and vigor have been maintained during the spring, the lawn can be kept in a green, vigorous condition during the summer by careful watering, feeding, and clipping.

Whenever applying water to the established lawn, be liberal with the amount used. Light sprinklings which wet only the upper surface of the soil are very often more detrimental than beneficial.

Smaller amounts of plant food should be applied during the summer months than in the spring. Two pounds per hundred square feet is sufficient to keep the plants in vigorous growth, if made at intervals of six to eight weeks.

The lawn should be thoroughly soaked following the application of plant food. Apply sufficient water to soak the soil surface to a depth of several inches.

Clipping

Never allow the grass to become longer than three to three and one-half inches before cutting it. Do not cut the grass shorter than one and one-half inches. This does not apply to the bent grasses, which must be kept closely clipped in order to obtain the proper type of growth.

Clip the lawn as late in the fall as it continues to make growth. Do not allow it to go into the winter with a growth of three or four inches. Such a practice may allow the formation of a mat of grass which may be injurious.

Sunny Lawn Seed

Contains Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, Perennial Rye Grass and White Clover. This mixture has made a host of friends by the results that are and have been obtained. We use only the very best of seeds obtainable, of lasting value and hardness, we mix them ourselves in the correct proportions to assure you of a beautiful and permanent lawn that will last for years. Price, 50c per lb., postpaid.

Bent Grass One of the most valuable lawn grasses. Exceptionally good for golf courses, greens, etc., because of its short growth and deep green, fine-leaved foliage. \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.

Kentucky Blue Grass, June Grass One of the best grasses for permanency. For lawns or pasture, it has no superior. Does well in any soil and stands the summer heat remarkably well. As it takes some time to become established, it is usually sown in mixtures. 50c per lb., postpaid.

Canadian Blue Grass Succeeds on soil too poor for Kentucky Blue Grass. For shady spots it is advisable to use, as it is hardier and is better adapted to Michigan weather conditions. 50c per lb., postpaid.

Rough Stalked Meadow (Poa Trivialis). Very closely related to the Kentucky Blue Grass. It is mostly used in shady places and will thrive in any good soil. 65c per lb., postpaid.

Shady Lawn Mixture

Contains Canadian Blue Grass, Red Top, Rough Stalked Meadow Grass and Fescue. This mixture is our own also, being mixed by ourselves especially for the shady spots. We use only the very best of seeds obtainable and as more care and attention is required we have used the hardier grasses, that will make a dense, thick growth in light soils and a very satisfactory lawn in shady places. Price, 60c per lb., postpaid.

White Clover (Dutch). A small, low growing variety. It is largely used in lawns and pastures. It makes a small, close, compact growth covering the ground like a carpet. Its blossoms are round, white and sweet scented, with numerous leaves of bright green color. It succeeds well in Michigan and looks better when sown in mixtures. 60c per lb., postpaid.

Red Top A very hardy perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. Valuable for lawn or pasture, and will produce large crops of good hay. 50c per lb., postpaid.

Perennial Rye (English). A desirable grass for lawn or pasture. It forms a heavy close sod of medium fine grass and grows quickly after being cut. 30c per lb., postpaid.

Creeping or Red Fescue Resists extreme drought, thrives on inferior soil, gravelly banks and exposed hills. 75c per lb., postpaid.

FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT

We are convinced that many of the failures with flower seeds are due to lack of proper conditions, and while it would be impossible in the space at our disposal in this catalog to give explicit directions for each and every variety which we offer, we feel sure that if the general directions given below are followed, success will be the rule.

All of our flower seeds are listed by their common name in strict alphabetical order, together with the botanical name for your guidance.

Success With Flower Seeds

For all flower seeds which should be started indoors, the best plan is to sow in earthenware seed pans or boxes (about 2 inches deep) which should be filled to the depth of an inch with any rough material that will furnish perfect drainage. The upper inch should be nicely sifted soil, composed, if possible, of about one-third each of sand, leaf mould and light garden loam. Press firmly and evenly and water thoroughly the day before sowing. Sow the seeds thinly over the surface, cover about one-eighth of an inch and press firmly. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they should be transplanted into similarly prepared boxes an inch apart each way, or put into small pots and kept in same until time to plant out in the open ground. At all times they should have an abundance of air, otherwise the young seedlings are liable to "damp off."

For most of the ordinary annual flowers, the simplest method is to sow directly out-of-doors when danger of frost is past in the space where they are intended to flower. The ground should be dug and raked fine on the surface, sowing the seeds evenly and thinly, covering not over 4 times their size, and firming the soil over them. Should they come up too thickly, as most of them are likely to do, thin out so that the plants will stand from 4 to 12 inches apart, according to the variety.

How to Sow Flower Seeds

It will prove quite an advantage to mix all small seeds with sand or dry soil and scatter broadcast. This separates the seeds and is quite an advantage in thinning out or transplanting the young plants as those that remain are undisturbed. A common mistake in sowing flower seeds, is covering too deeply. The exception to this is the Sweet Pea, which is seldom planted deep enough. As a general rule, cover small seeds only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; always press the earth after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seed of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Annuals are those flowers which bloom and die the same year; grown from seed exclusively.

Biennials bloom and die the second year from the seeding time.

Perennials grow the plant the first year but do not flower until the second year and then bloom every year.

The letter (A) following variety indicates Annuals; (B) the Biennials; (P) the Perennials.



Sweet Alyssum

Alyssum (A)

(SWEET ALYSSUM)

Very popular border flower. Dwarf habit, blooming until killed by frost. Fine for beds, borders and vases.
Little Gem. Erect; white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Alyssum (P)

(SWEET ALYSSUM)

Saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). 9 inches high. Blooms in May and June, producing masses of golden flowers very early. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

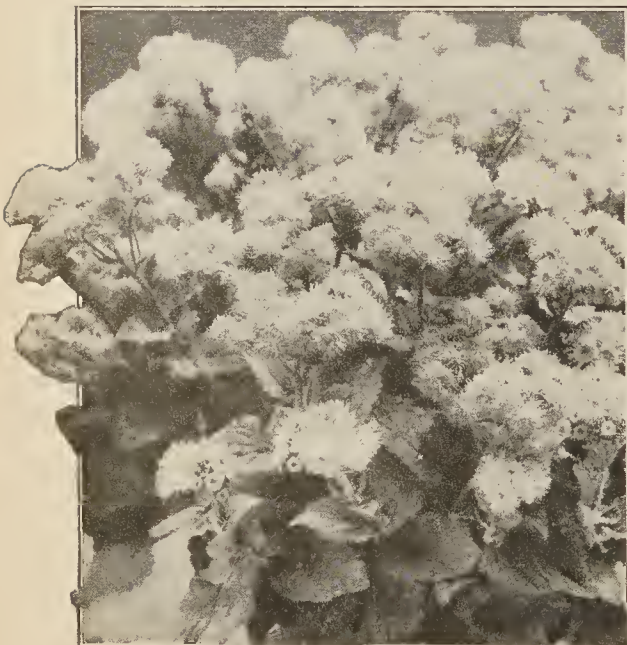
Ageratum (A)

(FLOSSFLOWER)

One of the best Summer blooming plants. They are rapid growers; early and constant bloomers.
Mexicanum Tall. 18 inches. Beautiful, soft lavender-blue, of free branching habit. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.
Imperial Dwarf Blue. 6 inches. A charming variety of fine, compact growth, covered with heads of feathery flowers of a deep lavender color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (A). See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA (P). See Columbine.



Ageratum

Wilt-Resistant Asters (A)

Giant Crego. The flowers are of immense size, usually measuring from four to five inches in diameter, and borne on stems 12 inches or more in length. Mixed, all colors. Oz., \$1.50; pkt., 10c.

Giant Comet. This giant class is an improvement on the old and inferior Comet class, not only in bearing much larger flowers, but the petals are larger and broader. Mixed, all colors. Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market. The best early Aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful spreading habit. Mixed, all colors. Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c.

American Beauty. Late flowering. Plants are of branching habit, commencing to bloom in early September and lasting until destroyed by frost. Flowers are large, borne on long and stout stems from 18 to 24 inches, making them most desirable for cut flowers. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Heart of France. A new dark ruby-red variety; large, double flowers, a beautiful type. The most outstanding Aster grown. Oz., \$2.00; pkt., 10c.

Giant California Sunshine. The flowers are large, with loosely placed outer petals contrasting with the creamy yellow or blue centers, giving a lazy effect which is quite delightful. The rogues and off types bloom first and the Giant Sunshine later. Mixed colors. Pkt., 25c; 3 pkts., 65c.

Giant Branching. The branching habit is accompanied by vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. The flowers are large, very double, stems long and colors vivid. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 40c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS (A). See Centaurea.

BELLIS PERENNIS (P). See Double Daisy.

BLANKET FLOWER (A). See Gaillardia.



Giant California Sunshine Aster

Balsam (A)**(LADY SLIPPER)**

Double Camellia-Flowered Mixed. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful colored, double flowers in the greatest profusion. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Calendula (A)**(POT MARIGOLD)**

Orange King. The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those in the center are curved like those of the peony. Color glowing orange. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

The Ball. It has fine stems, immense double flower of a brilliant glisteny orange. A great favorite on the Chicago cut flower market. Oz., \$2.00; pkt., 10c.

California Poppy (A)**(ESCHSCHOLTZIA)**

Especially valuable for growing in flower beds and masses. Sow where plants are to bloom. Bright, showy flowers and feathered foliage. Good for cut flowers.

California Golden. Large yellow flowers. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.



Calendula

Baby's Breath (A)**(GYPSOPHILA)**

Graceful plants of fairy-like growth. Large flowering, pure white, of free easy growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up the supply. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.



California Poppies



Canterbury Bells

Campanula (Annual Canterbury Bells)

A very desirable annual. The plants form pretty tufts of foliage, above which appear lively pale blue flowers, shaded violet.

Lorei. 6 inches. Pkt., 15c.

Attica. 4 inches; dwarf. Color violet. Pkt., 15c.

Canterbury Bells (B)

(CAMPANULA)

This old-fashioned flower is a favorite with all, stately and showy and of the easiest growth. For best results seed should be sown every year.

Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). 2 ft. June to August. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.



Chinese Woolflower

Calliopsis (A)

(TICKSEED)

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout Summer an abundance of elegant, showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. Will thrive anywhere. 6 in. to 2 ft. Double mixed, all colors. Oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Candytuft (A)

This is one of the most prized garden annuals. Easily grown from seed and does not need transplanting. Fine for cut flowers. Mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Cardinal Climber (A)

This is a very attractive, strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 25 feet, with beautiful fern-like laciniated foliage and literally covered with a blaze of fiery cardinal-red flowers from mid-summer to frost. Pkt., 10c.

Carnations (A)

Always in demand and not hard to grow, being hardy and free flowering. It is one of the most valuable of Summer flowers.

Marguerite. Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.



Centaurea

Castor Bean

(RICINUS) (A)

Decorative plant with fern-like foliage, giving to the garden a magnificent sub-tropical effect; even a single plant forms a pyramid of leaves.

Zanzibariensis. Leaves vary in color from light green to purplish red. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

Celosia (A)

(COXCOMB)

Very popular annuals of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads like ruffled chenille. Prized for pots or Summer flower beds. Tall Coxcomb, Mixed. 18 to 24 inch. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childsi). Plants grow 2 to 3 ft. high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of 2 ft. in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Centaurea (A)

A very popular annual that will always charm by its simple beauty.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Buttons). $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Coleus (A)**(FOLIAGE PLANTS)**

Bedding plants, growing about 1 foot high. Their foliage is highly ornamental. Easy to raise from seed. Sow seed indoors. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Columbine (P)**(AQUILEGIA)**

This beautiful plant thrives in all kinds of soil; graceful foliage, flowers abundantly from early May until the last of June. Single Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c. Double Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

CONVOLVULUS (A). See Morning Glory.



Columbine—Aquilegia

Cosmos (A)

This is one of the most showy and useful of our garden plants. Plants are very bushy, a compact mass. Flowers borne on long delicate stems and are similar to single dahlias. Foliage very finely cut. 4 to 6 ft.

Klondyke, Orange Flare. Orange Flare will flower in the North in less than four months from seed and continue to grow and bloom with increasing freedom until killed by frost. As it is a tropical plant it should not be sown out-of-doors until the ground is warm. Give it a full sun in the garden. Cut flowers should be taken when newly opened with low centers when they will keep several days in water. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 35c.

Sensation. 1936 Award of Merit. An early flowering Cosmos that has surpassed in size of flowers the late flowering type. Plant grows 4 to 6 inches tall and flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Colors are pink and white. Pkt., 25c.

EARLY EXPRESS PINK. A new variety and the earliest known, coming into bloom in from 45 to 50 days from the time the seed is sown. The plants grow about 2½ to 3 feet high and are covered with bright pink flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

Early Flowering Mammoth, Mixed. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Giant Mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.



Coreopsis

Coreopsis (P)

This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As cut flowers they stand near the head among hardy plants. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

COXCOMB. See Celosia.

Cypress Vine (A)

For trailing upon a light ornamental trellis the Cypress Vine cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms, and finely cut foliage. Mixed. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

DAISY. Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum. See Shasta Daisy.



Cosmos, Klondyke Orange Flare

Double Daisy (P)**(BELLIS PERENNIS)**

A favorite low growing spring flowering plant. Loves a shady place and rich soil. 6-8 in. Double choice mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

Delphinium (P)**(PERENNIAL LARKSPUR)**

Increasingly this fine flower is coming into favor. It is hardy, grows easily, has a long period of bloom and gives to the garden one of its stateliest plants, which bear tall spikes of exquisite blue flowers.

Formosum. 3 ft. Dark blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c.

Perennial Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

FOR ANNUAL VARIETIES—See LARKSPUR.

DIGITALIS (B). See Foxglove.

EUPHORBIA (A). See Snow-on-the-Mountain.

Forget-Me-Not (B)**(MYOSOTIS)**

They are considered among the best Spring flowers. They prefer moist, cool soil, and will bloom freely in Fall and early Spring.

Alpestris. Deep blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Victoria. Sky blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Rosea. Rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

Four O'clock (A)**(MIRABILIS)**

This is another good old-fashioned flower of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season, of white, yellow, crimson and violet. Very charming with its glossy foliage very closely set and dotted all over in the afternoon with a multitude of fairy flowers.

Marvel of Peru. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

FOLIAGE PLANTS (A). See Coleus.

Foxglove (B)**(DIGITALIS)**

Bearing long spikes of beautifully colored flowers; fine for planting in hardy borders or among shrubbery. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.



Gaillardia



Delphinium—Larkspur

EVERLASTING FLOWERS (A). See Strawflowers.

FLOSS FLOWER (A). See Ageratum.

Gaillardia (A)**(BLANKET FLOWER)**

They will produce from early Spring until late Fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Of easy culture, sow where they are to remain.

Picta Lorenziana. Double flowers, mixed colors. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Gaillardia (P)**(BLANKET FLOWER)**

Bloom from June to October. Their long flowering period, long stems and bright colors make these one of the most valuable perennials, being easily grown in beds and borders.

Grandiflora. Mixed, single. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.



Forget-Me-Not

Hollyhocks (P)

Make a fine row in the garden and an excellent background to cover a high wall or fence. 6 to 8 ft.

Single Mixed. Large single flowers, exhibiting every shade known in Hollyhocks. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed. Double and semi-double. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

LADY SLIPPER. See Balsam.



Kochia Childsi

Larkspur (A)

These handsome flowers are very effective in borders and planted amongst shrubs. The graceful spikes of blooms are much valued for vases. They continue long in bloom.

Double Mixed, all colors. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. Mixed. 3 ft. Derives its name from the striking resemblance of the flowers to the Double Hyacinth. Delicate colors. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

FOR PERENNIAL VARIETIES, see DELPHINIUM.

Marigold (A)

(TAGETES)

In late Summer when many bedding plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.

Double Tall African. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Double Dwarf French. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.



Yellow Supreme Marigold



Double Hollyhocks

Guinea Gold. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Yellow Supreme. A large, fluffy, well rounded bloom of delicately milk-honey fragrance, with broad, loose frilled petals of a rich, creamy lemon color. You'll enjoy its dazzling beauty. Plants are remarkably healthy, vigorous and free branching with foliage which is practically free from that objectionable Marigold odor. Pkt., 10c.



Giant Hyacinth-Flowered Larkspur



Moonflower

Moonflower

(A)

(IPOMOEA)

Beautiful rapid annual climber. Foliage very dense and of remarkable shape. Seed should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours. The seeds, about the size of a pea, should be notched with a file before soaking. Large white flowers. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Mignonette (A)

No garden is complete without this fragrant plant of unassuming mien. One of the principal uses is for cutting purposes and combining in bouquets with other more pretentious blossoms without its delicate odor. Grows 6 to 12 inches high.

Machet. The best for all purposes. Of dwarf habit, with very large red flowers and handsome foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

MIRABILIS (A). See Four O'clock.

Morning Glory (A)

(CONVOLVULUS)

Deservedly very popular as they are one of the most free flowering and rapid growing plants in cultivation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Soaking the seed in warm water for an hour or two hastens germination.

Common, Mixed. Oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Japanese, Mixed. Oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Heavenly Blue. Oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

Mourning Bride (A)

(SCABIOSA)

This is an old favorite and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems in many beautiful colors. An exceptional garden plant and indispensable for cutting. Sow outdoors in May. Keep the seed pods clipped and the plants will bloom much longer. 12 to 18 in.

Grandiflora Mixed. Our latest special mixture and we are sure the delicate soft colors will be admired by all our friends. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS (B). See Forget-Me-Not.



Mourning Bride

Nasturtiums (A)

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels them. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well-drained sunny position, and within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of blossoms. The varieties offered were selected from a number of sorts as being the best. Sow seed 2 inches deep and thin plants to 8 inches apart for dwarf varieties and 16 to 20 inches apart for tall or climbing varieties.

Dwarf, Mixed. Oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

Tall, Mixed. Oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

Scarlet Gleam. Plain petaled and deep throated. This is a sweet scented variety similar to Golden Gleam. Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 20c.

Golden Gleam. An attractive, double-flowered, sweet-scented variety adapted to culture as a bedding or pot-plant. The robust plants, covered with a mass of golden yellow flowers, borne erect on 6-inch stems, create a blaze of color and impart a delightful fragrance. Also valuable for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids. These hybrids are a collection of gorgeously colored, large, well formed flowers of such dazzling beauty and colors that were never dreamed of before in a double Nasturtium. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.



Golden Gleam Nasturtiums

Pyrethrum (P)

(PAINTED DAISY)

One of the most valuable of our early Summer flowers. Charming colors and wonderful lasting properties as a cut flower. Flowers in May and June and frequently in August and September; in all shades of rose and pink. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Roseum. Single mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

Petunias (A)

For freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness these have no equal. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, they will produce their handsome, sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer and bloom profusely until killed by hard frosts.

The Petunia loves a rich soil and thrives best in a sunny location. Pinch back freely. This causes the plants to branch out and spread, shading the ground, thereby helping to conserve the moisture. Keep the faded flowers clipped.

Single Giant Flowering Varieties

The flowers of this strain average five to seven inches across and are wonderful.

Giants of California Mixed. The flowers are very large and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt., 350 seeds, 25c.

Triumph of the Giants. The finest strain of single large-flowering Petunias; the flowers often measure seven inches across; some of its colors cannot be found in any other mixture and nearly all the flowers are veined in contrasting colors. Pkt., 250 seeds, 35c.

Balcony or Trailing. (15 in.). To droop over the edge of a window box or to overhang a terrace, these are the best Petunias to select. In their several colors the single flowers are very gay either alone or in combination.

Blue. Deep violet-blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; pkt., 20c.

Rose. Vivid rosy pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; pkt., 20c.

Mixed. Several colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c.

Double Large Flowering Varieties

Mixture of Double Petunias. This is a mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double Petunias. Seed is saved from plants grown in pots, carefully pollenized and will produce grand flowers. Of course, every one knows only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, but our mixture will produce from 20 to 30 per cent of doubles, while the remainder will be choice, large single flowers. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as those invariably produce the finest double flowers. Pkt., 200 seeds, 50c.

Special Mixture of Dwarf Small Flowering Varieties includes all the varieties listed and many others and will be a revelation to those who plant a packet in furnishing an unending supply of flowers in a most bewildering combination of colors as long as the Summer lasts. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Rosy Morn. The plants are bushy and compact, flowers of medium size, produced in great abun-



Triumph of the Giants

dance the entire Summer and Fall; are of a most pleasing clear pink, contrasted by a broad white throat. A splendid sort for porch boxes, pots and beds. Oz., \$4.00; 1-8 oz., 75c; pkt., 25c.

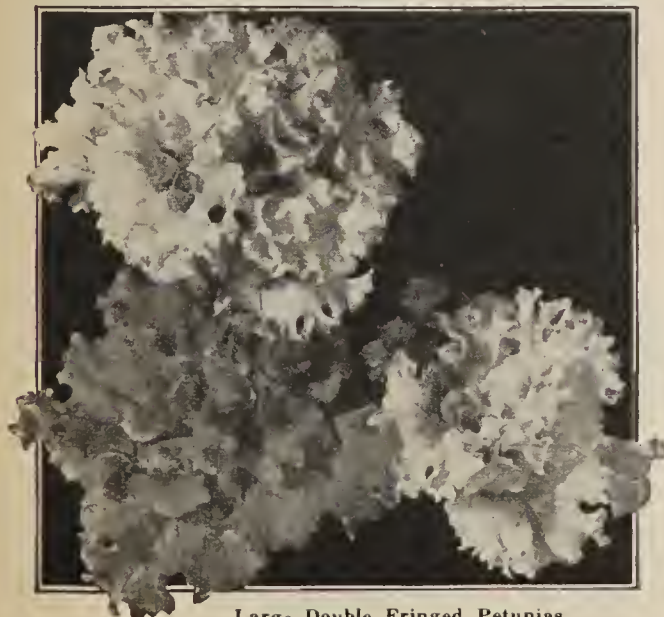
Celestial Rose. An improvement on the Rosy Morn. More compact in growth and deeper in color. A beautiful rich satiny rose. Pkt., 25c.

Royal Purple. Flowers of extraordinary size, averaging 3 to 4 inches across. Superb single flowering of a rich velvety color, so much in demand for hanging baskets, porch boxes, etc. Pkt., 150 seeds, 20c.

Ruffled Giants. The charm of these is difficult to describe. There are so many bewitching shades of color in the gigantic flowers. Pkt., 50c.



Giant Ruffled Petunias



Large Double Fringed Petunias



Garden Pinks

Pinks (P) (DIANTHUS)

Double. Selection of the best double Pinks in cultivation. Flowers ranging in color through all the brightest and most brilliant shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Phlox (A)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost or care. For pot culture and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants, they are also invaluable. The first sowing should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in Spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplant readily. In transplanting, set the taller kinds about a foot apart. Cutting away the old flowers makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time.

Phlox Drummondii. Unsurpassed for variety of colors. Flowers are smaller than those of the large flowering varieties. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Phlox (P)

Decussata. Hardy herbaceous perennial and quite distinct from the Phlox Drummondii offered above, which is an annual. For best results seed should be sown in the Autumn. Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.



Oriental Poppies

Poppies (A)

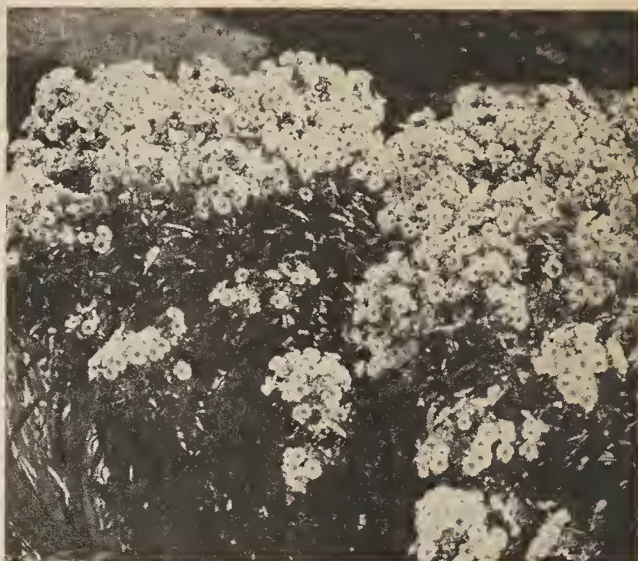
Should be sown as early in the Spring as possible, where they are to remain, as they will not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, as they must not stand nearer than 5 or 6 inches apart if you wish best results.

Ryburgh Hybrid. The flowers are double and resemble a giant carnation, with flat petals overlapping like a double begonia. The colors embrace all shades of pink, salmon, orange, etc.; all self colors. Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Double Poppies. Special mixture as to variety as well as colors. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Shirley. These have beautiful satiny flowers of various colors, all with white centers, which makes the plants very attractive. Foliage is hairy and finely cut. Beautiful shades in delicate tints of rose, apricot, salmon-pink and blush to glowing crimson with a sprinkling of blues. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Single Poppy. Special mixture. Varied assortment and colors. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.



Phlox Drummondii

Oriental Poppies (P)

These should be sown in early Spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July and August appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. It is well to mark the place with a stick so the roots will not be disturbed during the resting period. When the Fall growth starts they should be transplanted to their permanent flowering quarters. For permanent beds they are unequalled. Flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over, of many novel colors.

Hybrids, Choice Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Pansies (B)

They like a cool, moist soil and protection from the wind as well as the noon-day sun. Seed should be sown in the house and transplanted when danger of frost is over. For large flowers, early in the Spring, the seed should be sown in August or September and the plants protected with a cold frame during the Winter. Seed may also be sown out-of-doors in the Spring for late Summer and Fall flowers.

Improved Swiss Giants. The flowers are of gigantic size, perfectly round, fine substance of flower and good form of plant. They bloom early in the spring, continuing in flower all summer until late in the fall. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Mixture. Flowers very large, and great diversity of colors. This mixture contains all the good ones. Oz., \$5.00; pkt., 10c.

Good Mixture. Not so many colors as the Giant Mixture, but flowers large and good assortment of colors. Oz., \$2.00; pkt., 10c.



Pansies



Portulaca—Rose Moss

Portulaca (A) (ROSE MOSS)

This plant will grow and bloom profusely in dry hot situations, where almost any other plant would soon die. Easily transplanted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in May when the ground is thoroughly warmed, and soon the loveliest of floral carpets will appear. Double Best Mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 10c. Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

POT MARIGOLD—See Calendula.



Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis (A)

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube shaped, much like a Petunia but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Nearly every flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. The flowers are large and last well in water, really better than when on the plants.

Gloxiniaeflora Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Salvia (A)

(FLOWERING SAGE)

A hedge or bed of Salvias is a blaze of color during late Summer and Fall, bloom in spikes and continuing to bloom until killed by hard frosts. Seed should be started indoors, sow about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; transplant when the soil has become well warmed, about 12 to 18 inches apart.

Harbinger. The plants are dwarf and compact, and the dark foliage is very effective against the vivid scarlet of the flowers. If seeded early, it will begin to flower in June and maintain a blaze of color until frost. Pkt., 25c.



Salvia, Harbinger

Splendens. 2½ ft. The well known variety, fiery scarlet. Oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Fireball. 1½ ft. The bushy plant is covered with a great number of flower spikes of the most fiery scarlet. The plants branch freely, the side shoots often producing 4 to 6 spikes. Oz., \$2.50; pkt., 15c.

Scarlet Runner (A)

A very rapid grower, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers from early Summer to late Fall. Pkt., 10c.

SCABIOSA (A).

See Mourning Bride.

Shasta Daisy (P)

(CHRYSANTHEMUM
LEUCANTHEMUM)

Grows very bushy, bearing all summer a profusion of immense white flowers on long stems. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

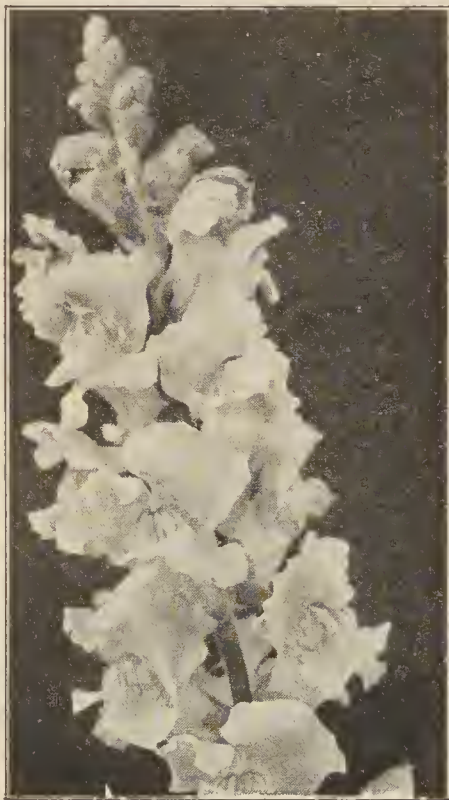


Shasta Daisies

Rust-Proof Snapdragon (A)**(ANTIRRHINUM)**

For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. The flowers are of very large size, very fragrant, and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut flowers.

Dwarf Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.



Snapdragon

Snow-on-the-Mountain (A)**(EUPHORBIA)**

Variegata. Grows 2 feet high, remarkably distinct plant; very showy with its foliage edged white and green. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Stocks (A)

They last a long time in bloom, are beautiful, fragrant and satisfactory. May be sown in the open ground, or in the hotbed or cold frame, but if transplanted let this be done when the plants are small. Transplant 1 foot apart.

Ten Weeks Large Flowering. The favorite sort for bedding. Grows about 1 ft. high. Mixed, all colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Giant Perfection or Cut-and-Come-Again. Useful for outdoor bedding as well as for pots or cut flowers. They throw out numerous side branches, all bearing double, fragrant flowers. Height 18 in. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c.

Sunflower (A)**(HELIANTHUS)**

Of easiest culture. Suitable for backgrounds, screens, and to plant among shrubbery. It blooms from June till frost. 3 to 6 feet.

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Large, golden yellow flowers, resembling a chrysanthemum. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.



Sweet William

Strawflower (A)**(HELICHRYSUM)**

An ornament to the garden when growing, and are prized everywhere for the Winter decoration of vases, and for durable bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with their heads downward in a cool place. Mixed, all colors. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

SWEET ALYSSUM. See Alyssum.

Sweet William (P)

This sturdy, reliable old-fashioned favorite is still a source of delight in the garden of today. Seed may be sown at any time from Spring to midsummer. The charm of the great trusses of lovely color seems to be lost when it is planted as a mixture in masses. It is best if you give slight protection during the Winter. It likes warm, rich soil. 2 ft.

Single, Finest Mixed. A very choice assortment of all the best single flowered varieties. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed. This mixture you will find of superior quality, containing all colors and shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.



Ten Weeks Stocks

Beautiful Sweet Peas

To grow Sweet Peas successfully it is necessary to plant EARLY and give plenty of moisture. They should go in the ground as soon as the ground can be worked and should be planted six inches deep, being covered at first with only two inches of soil, the trench being filled as the plants grow. It is best to soak the seeds for several hours before they are planted. If this plan of planting early is followed, and if the Sweet Peas are kept mulched with peat moss, lawn clippings or else watered abundantly, they will certainly give a fine crop of lovely flowers held in admiration by every flower lover. The mixture we give you below will give you color in profusion and is well worth your consideration.

Superb Spencer Mixed

A great many people prefer to grow Sweet Peas in the mixed colors. Our superb Spencer Mixture is made up of all the best varieties obtainable. The greatest care is taken to insure a well balanced range of colors and worthy of a place in any garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Shirley Temple Sweet Pea

Shirley Temple. There has never before been introduced a Sweet Pea of such lovely color or so sweetly perfumed as that named after Hollywood's most popular movie star, Shirley Temple. Colossal blossoms of soft rose-pink, beautiful beyond description on gigantic plants—strong and vigorous. It is early flowering and will bloom a month ahead of the Spencers and continue longer. Only a limited amount of seed available for this year, so order early. Pkt., 25c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Early Memory. Cross between early Sweet Lavender and late Spencer Pinkie. A perfect lavender for blending with pink shades. Oz., 90c; pkt., 15c.

Early Monterey. A vigorous growing variety producing flowers on long, stout stems, with a geranium-pink color. Oz., 90c; pkt., 15c.

Early Success. A cross between Early Ball Rose and Pinkie. A deep rose-pink, with strong stems. Received the award of merit by the Dutch Horticultural Society in their 1934 trials. Oz., 90c; pkt., 15c.

Doreen. Bright rose-carmine. A huge flower much larger and brighter than any other carmine variety. Very popular with exhibitors on account of its large size. Bears a profusion of four-blossom sprays. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Crimson King. Pure deep crimson, the most pronounced deep red of all Sweet Peas. The strong, straight stems, 16 to 18 inches long stand out well from the foliage and invariably carry more four-flowered sprays than three. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Perennial Sweet Pea

(LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS)

Very decorative climbing vines of the Pea family for growing on fences, trellises, etc., as floral screens and for cutting. Blooms all summer. Pale pink, bright rosy crimson and large flowering white. All mixed. Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c.

TAGETES. See Marigold.



Perennial Sweet Pea



Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia.

Verbena (A)

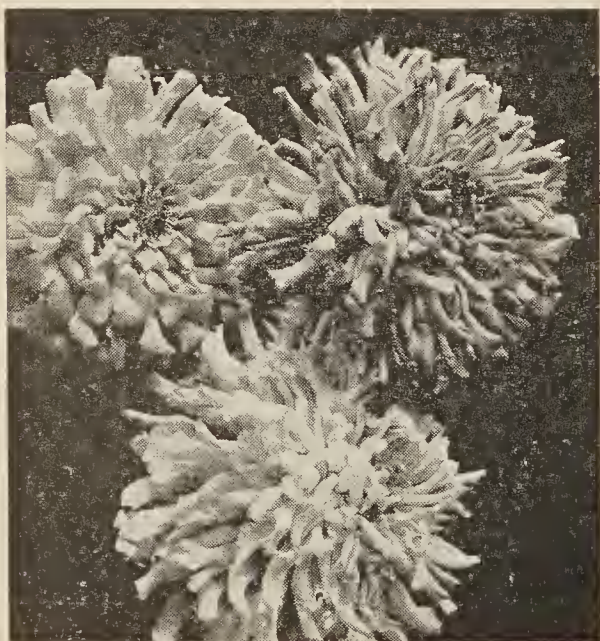
One of our trustworthy garden companions. Of trailing habit. The foliage makes a perfect carpet and a fine background for the broad, flat flower heads of many brilliant colors. Sow in boxes in the house and transplant when the seedlings are an inch high, and set outside after danger of frost is past in a warm, sunny spot.

Mammoth Purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Mammoth Mixed. Producing in handsome umbels flowers of large size in beautiful shades of white, rose, scarlet, blue and purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Wild Cucumber (A)
(ECHINO CYSTIS LOBATA)

This is the quickest growing climber in our list. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.



Zinnia, Fantasy

Zinnias (A)

Splendid hardy annuals making a brilliant profusion of color and succeeding well in any soil. They will retain their beauty for several weeks and bloom until frost.

Fantasy. This new Fantasy mixture with rounded flowers is composed of a mass of shaggy, raylike petals which give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers. They lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangements. The color range includes the brightest shades of red and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. Pkt., 25c; 3 pkts., 65c.

Colossal or Giant Flowered. The flowers are gigantic in size; thickly set with velvety petals. The plants are vigorous, branching freely and are fine for cutting. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Giant Dahlia Flowered. In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. In general appearance the flowers compare with the Show Dahlias. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Lilliput Double, Mixed. 12 in. The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with tiny, short-stemmed, very double flowers hardly exceeding a daisy flower in size. They are pretty plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Double Mammoth Mixed. All the varieties listed here and others in one mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

TICKSEED. See Calliopsis.



Verbena

FIELD SEEDS



A Big Yield of Grimm Alfalfa

Alfalfa and Clovers

The acreage seeded to Alfalfa in Michigan is increasing every year. All of our seed is northern grown, therefore, it is best adapted to our climate.

GRIMM ALFALFA was brought to the United States by a Mr. Grimm. He settled in Minnesota, and the seed was sown and produced exceptionally hardy plants, and when it was eventually recognized as a superior strain, it became known as Grimm Alfalfa. From its adopted home it rapidly spread over the Northwest, and its superiority is now so generally proven that it is rapidly superseding the Common Alfalfa. We have never known a failure in Michigan of true Grimm. Our Grimm Alfalfa, which is scarified seed, is grown by reputable organizations, and certified by the proper State officers in the state where grown, and guaranteed by them. **Write for prices.**

ALFALFA, Common Grown in Utah. The fields from which this seed was grown were carefully inspected. The seed is bright and plump, a beautiful golden color; free from dodder and all foul seeds. Scarified and carefully tested for germination. The high altitude of the mountain states insures hardiness. **Write for prices.**

Hardigan Alfalfa Was developed in Michigan and has rapidly become one of the leading varieties because of its hardiness and heavy yielding ability. For the past four years it has been the outstanding variety in comparative tests in trials at the Michigan Experimental Station at East Lansing. The only reason Hardigan Alfalfa has not been grown more extensively was the lack of a sufficient supply of seed, but we are sure anyone who plants it will not be disappointed with the results. **Write for prices.**

Medium Red or June Clover By far the most important of all clovers for practical purposes. It is a perennial, and grows about two feet high; very valuable for plowing under to enrich the soil, adding humus and nitrogen. Sow in spring or fall, eight to twelve pounds per acre, if used without other grasses.

Mammoth or Large Red Clover Mammoth Clover is quite distinct from medium, growing to nearly twice its size; is coarser and a little later. It can be grown successfully on poorer soil than Medium Clover. It is used extensively for building up wornout land. Sow about eight to twelve pounds per acre when sown alone.

Alsike Clover A perennial and the most hardy of all clovers. It prefers damp, loamy soil. It is extremely leafy, making hay of a fine texture. Does not readily winterkill, and is valuable to sow with other clovers and grasses, as it increases the yield of hay. It is the best clover for moist soil. Sow either in Spring or Fall, about six pounds per acre, when sown alone.

White Blossom Sweet Clover Once considered a noxious weed; now nearly equal in value to alfalfa. White Sweet Clover is a biennial, and does not last so long as its cousin, alfalfa, but it has a great mission. In pasture it will produce a greater flow of milk than even alfalfa, and as much feed. Cattle are less liable to bloat. Stock soon learn to like the hay, and even prefer it to alfalfa. **Write for prices.**

The Original Legume Inoculator
NITRAGIN
MOORE-MILNER PROCESS
Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

INOCULATOR PRICES	
When Ordering, Always Specify Name of Seed	
Alfalfa, all Clovers	
Size	Retail
1/2 bu. ca.	\$.35
1 bu. ca.	.55
2 1/2 bu. ca.	1.20
Vetch, Austrian Peas, Canadian Peas, Beans	
Size	Retail
1/2 bu. ca.	\$.30
1 bu. ca.	.45
1 1/2 bu. ca.	.65
5 bu. ca.	1.85
12 1/2 bu. ca.	4.25
**100 lb. size." Packed only for Vetch and Peas.	

LESPEDEZA
Unhulled or Hulled

Size	Retail
1 bu. ca.	\$.35
2 bu. ca.	.55
5 bu. ca.	1.20

Peanuts, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Lima Beans

Size	Retail
1 bu. ca.	\$.35
2 bu. ca.	.55
5 bu. ca.	1.20
10 bu. ca.	1.75
*25 bu. ca.	3.75
**25 bu. size." Packed only for Soy Beans, Cow Peas.	

New Garden Size NITRAGIN for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines

Each package will inoculate any amount up to 4 lbs. seed.
Retail Price\$10. ea.

Dealers, we ask that you write for Dealers price list.

Fodder and Ensilage Corn

Dry Fodder Corn is the most satisfactory substitute for hay. It nearly if not quite equals in feeding value timothy and clover. All stock eat it greedily and thrive on it.

Leaming Fodder Corn

This variety is preferred by most dairymen for filling silos, for the reason that the corn matures the large ears (in any ordinary season it will ripen), and gives more grain in the ensilage. Stalks very large and leafy, and grows an immense amount of forage to the acre. It requires from one peck to one-half bushel of seed per acre, drilled in rows one way.

Red Cob Ensilage

A gigantic Southern white corn, producing immensely large ears, rarely maturing in this latitude. The stalks grow from 12 to 15 feet in height, with long, broad leaves from the ground to the tassel. Stalks very thick at the butt, juicy, tender and as sweet as sugar corn; and all stock eat it with relish. Many dairymen prefer it for the silo, for the reason that it produces such an enormous amount of silage (from 15 to 25 tons per acre). It is especially valuable for the dry fodder when cut and kept in the shock until fed. It will produce a good crop of forage, even when sown as late as July.



Leaming Fodder Corn

Eureka Ensilage Corn

Will produce more tons of Silo Corn per acre than even Red Cob Ensilage Corn. Stalks will grow 12 to 15 feet in height, with broad leaves from the ground up. Each stalk will bear from one to three long ears. Very rapid grower and can either be planted in hills or in drill rows.

FIELD AND FARM SEEDS

Timothy

The most important of all grasses for hay, and is adapted to a wider range of conditions than any other variety of grass. It is the hardiest of all grasses and excels in feeding value. Sow early in the spring or fall, 10 to 12 pounds per acre if sown alone; less if mixed with other grasses.

Orchard Grass

This grass grows well in the shade, is rather rank in growth and a stooling variety. Stands the drought remarkably well. Valuable for pasture or orchard. Does well in wet or poor ground and produces large crops of hay.

Sudan Grass

A tall annual grass reaching the height of 7 to 9 feet when planted in rows and cultivated, and 4 to 6 feet when sown broadcast. The hay is greatly relished by all stock, and has exceptionally high feeding value. Is adapted to most soils.

Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis)

Very strong, quick growth making two crops of very abundant pasture. It prevents washing on the banks of streams. Good in very sandy soils because of its strong spreading root system. Not a lawn grass. Sow in the spring, 2 bushels per acre. (14 lbs. to a bushel).

Korean Lespedezas (Japan Clover)

The earliest of the annual Lespedezas and especially adapted for Michigan climate or similar latitudes. It comes up early in the spring and grows rapidly, furnishing much earlier pasture than any other variety. The leaves are larger but more rounded than Common Lespedeza, commonly grown in the South. It begins flowering in July and is a wonderful soil builder as it can be grown on the poorest land. Korean is especially suited for a short growing season. The seed ripens in September.

Amber Cane

The earliest Non-Saccharine type in cultivation. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay as it matures very quickly.

Soy Beans

When clovers fail it is necessary to have an emergency hay crop which will make hay the same season it is planted. For this purpose Soy Beans are better than the Millet. Soy Beans should be planted in May or June. They withstand drought remarkably well. For hay, silage or green manure crops, plant 1 bushel to an acre if drilled, if planted with a corn planter $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel is sufficient. "Ito San" is one of the best varieties as it matures in 100 days. The plant stands erect, growing 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and is a good yielder. The "Manchu" is the most popular, however, in all northern sections. It is early maturing and is of a stout, bushy growth, standing erect. Excellent for hay and forage crops.

Millet

A few acres of Millet will yield half again as much hay per acre as either clover or timothy, besides it has a greater feeding value and any stock raiser or dairy farmer would be well repaid. When spring weather is unfavorable, so that other crops fail, or the season is late and wet so that corn will not mature, Millet is a sure crop. Millet should be sowed 3 pecks per acre, from May to August.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET. Grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay and fodder. While the hay may seem coarse, nevertheless, it is quite tender if it is cut when in full bloom and even hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of 5 tons per acre is nothing unusual. German Millet will withstand dry weather remarkably well.

HUNGARIAN MILLET. Is preferred by some to Golden Millet as it is about a week earlier. Does not grow as large but the hay is more desirable because it is not so coarse. Very nourishing and a wonderful milk producer. A good variety for moist soils.



Sudan Grass

Certified Wolverine Oats

Michigan grown. These oats are medium early, strong and vigorous growers, heavy yielders. The head is full and loose with the seeds evenly distributed around the stem. The straw is of medium height and stiff enough so that they seldom lodge. The grain is large, white, rather blunt and very plump. This variety is grown more extensively in Michigan than any other because it has given such uniformly good yields.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Under favorable conditions Dwarf Essex Rape is ready for pasture in six weeks from the time of sowing. One acre of good rape will carry a flock of a dozen sheep for two months. Recent experiments have shown rape to be the means of producing pork at the lowest cost, even less than alfalfa. Rape is also the forage that can be sown with the least effort. Seeded in corn at the last cultivation to be hogged down, furnishes one of the greatest money-making methods known to the progressive farmer today. Sow rape in corn at the rate of 4 lbs. per acre. When the corn is harvested and cut, then turn the pigs into the field in the Fall.

FIELD AND FARM SEEDS—Continued.

Sand Vetch

Sand or Hairy Vetch shares with Sweet Clover the honor of giving the best results in restoring fertility to wornout land or making poor, sandy soils productive. Sand Vetch has no equal as a cover crop. It can be sown in the cornfield just after the last cultivation, and it will make a mass of green stalks and leaves to plow under about the middle of May; or it may be sown after harvesting oats and plowed for corn the next Spring. Hay made from Sand Vetch is about three per cent higher in protein than Alfalfa hay, and is more eagerly eaten by stock. When sown with oats or any Spring grain, it will come on after crop is harvested and make splendid Fall pasture, and can be plowed under the next Spring for corn or potatoes. Sow from 30 to 40 pounds per acre.

Silverhull Buckwheat

A standard variety, largely grown, and gives excellent satisfaction. Unsurpassed as a catch crop when a late season has made it impossible to follow out your first plans or when other crops fail. Buckwheat is a valuable crop for those parts of the farm which always seem to be left unplanted at the close of the season. It is generally sown in July and will fill up the vacant plots at a time when all other planting is past. Can be sown after a crop of Winter Wheat or Rye and make a second crop. Use one-half to three-quarters bushel of seed to an acre.

Canadian Field Peas

Valuable for northern climates for cattle feed and when sown with oats make an excellent hog feed. Should be sown early in April, two bushels to an acre. If sown with oats for hay and fodder sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Farm Fertilizers

Commercial fertilizers are those which are used for general farm purposes, and are composed of the three elements of plant food, namely Nitrogen, available Phosphoric acid and Potash K₂O and are mixed by the world's largest fertilizer manufacturers in the proper proportions, so as to give your soil the proper available plant food to produce a maximum crop. We handle large quantities of the various analyses every year and will ask that you consult us and get the right fertilizer for your specific needs. Prices will be quoted upon application.

NITRATE OF SODA. In its commercial form contains about 15½% of Nitrogen, equal to about 19½% of Ammonia. As the source of Nitrogen or Ammonia, in home mixed fertilizers Nitrate of Soda is the most desirable, particularly for all quick-growing crops, and when early maturity is desired, and when inclement weather is at hand, or frost. Nitrate of Soda will give maturity before the frost really kills.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. Used largely in orchards for practically all kinds of fruit; especially valuable for melons and tomatoes, which thrive better in a slightly acid soil. A form of nitrogen which is coming into general use with fruit men and truck growers. It will take the place of Nitrate of Soda to a certain extent, in so far that it is not so quick acting.

SUPER PHOSPHATE. This comes in four analyses, namely 16%, 20%, 24% and 44% and is used in grain crops and others requiring an excessive amount of Phosphoric acid, which is lacking in Michigan soil and can be applied in large amounts with excellent results.

MURIATE OF POTASH. The best form of Potash for fruit and muck vegetable crops. All root crops draw heavily on the soil for Potash, especially potatoes and onions. Most muck soils are lacking in Potash, and celery will grow a much firmer stalk of far better quality when either a high grade fertilizer, high in Potash, or Muriate of Potash is applied in liberal quantities.

STEAMED BONE MEAL. It is low in Nitrogen, high in Phosphoric acid, which is the best way to apply Phosphoric acid to your soil, as bone phosphate gives excellent results on all crops.

PULVERIZED HEN MANURE. Contains double the plant food value of Pulverized Sheep Manure and is sold as cheaply. Hen Manure is collected mainly from unloading cars in which poultry have been shipped and is dried and finely ground so that it can be evenly applied and not burn vegetation.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. This is collected from the stock yards, heated to kill weed seeds, finely ground, and forms an excellent fertilizer for lawns, golf courses, garden plots, etc.

SHREDDED CATTLE MANURE. Collected from the stock yards and is finely ground, containing a similar amount of plant food as Pulverized Sheep Manure and is exceedingly good for the humus that it adds to the soil.

LIME. Pulverized Agricultural Limestone is not a fertilizer as it is commonly thought, but is a soil sweetener, and every farmer can insure the constant fertility of his soil by using a little care and "feeding" the soil regularly with the elements needed. One of the most common ailments for lack of fertility in farm land is "ACID SOIL", and it is to correct this condition, to "sweeten" or neutralize acid soil that Pulverized Limestone is used; it has brought bumper crops, money-making crops, on farms that otherwise would be practically worthless. Run down fields where you have been unable to grow alfalfa or clover and where moss, sour grass and thistles thrive, need pulverized limestone.

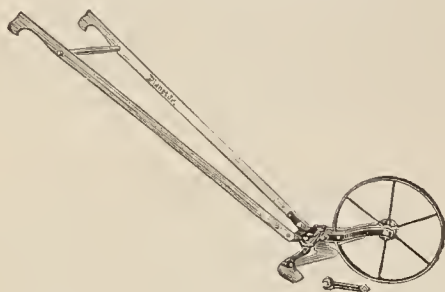
MANGANESE SULPHATE. Research shows that manganese is essential in the manufacture of the green color in plants, by the aid of which the most important processes of plant growth operate and is lacking in most soils. Manganese Sulphate is added to mineral fertilizers to supplement this plant food element and has been found very beneficial in growing crops.

We handle large quantities of these fertilizers every year, have a large stock at all times and ask that we be given a chance to quote you. Write us for prices.

Planet Jr. Tools

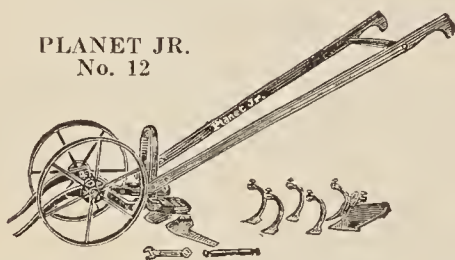
SAVE WORK AND MONEY

Our tested seeds, the best that money can buy, will not give you best results unless you give the plants grown from them the proper care. Plant seeds at the proper depth, properly spaced in narrow rows. Keep the ground loosened up around your growing plants to retain the moisture and above all kill the weeds before they get a start. The Planet Jr. line includes tools for doing this work economically and efficiently. They are the favorites of fussy gardeners all over the world and have been the unquestioned leaders in this field for more than 60 years. Send for the complete Planet Jr. catalog.



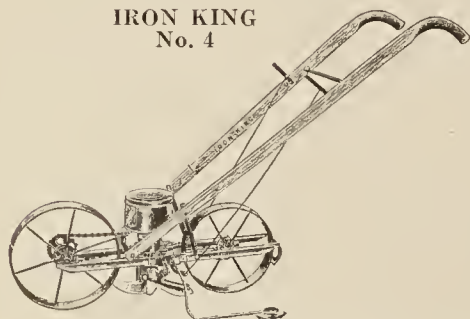
PLANET JR. No. 18, SINGLE WHEEL HOE

The No. 18 is one single wheel hoe in its simplest form—"stripped for action," for the grower who needs several machines just for hoeing. Equipment consists of one pair 6-inch hoes only. Shipping weight, 17 lbs. Price, \$5.50, f. o. b. Grand Rapids.



PLANET JR. No. 12

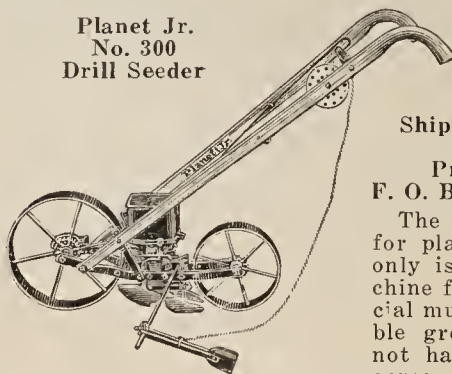
Double wheel hoe. The No. 12 is the most popular double wheel hoe because the equipment is what the average gardener needs. It is completely adjustable to meet varying requirements. It is light and easy running. Shipping weight, 32 lbs. Price, \$10.50, f. o. b. Grand Rapids.



IRON KING No. 4

A favorite among onion growers. It is chiefly popular because of its simplicity and because it plants onions, carrots, and other small seeds with a high degree of accuracy. The seed hopper holds 3 quarts and can be easily removed when desired. Shipping weight, 52 lbs. Price, \$17.25, f. o. b. Grand Rapids.

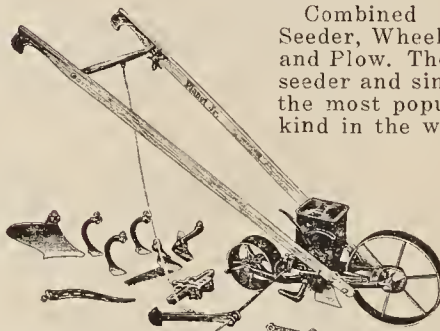
Planet Jr. No. 300 Drill Seeder



Shipping Weight, 55 lbs.

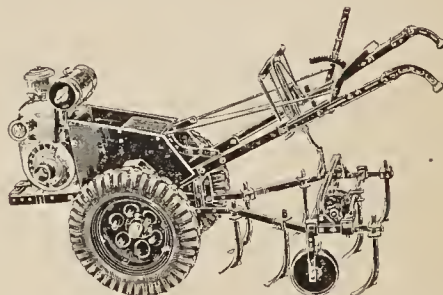
Price \$19.00, F. O. B. Grand Rapids

The No. 300 Seeder for planting on muck only is the ideal machine for the commercial muck land vegetable grower who does not have sufficient acreage to warrant a large tractor or horse-drawn outfit. It will plant any vegetable seed from the smallest up to bush lima beans. The No. 300 plants in continuous rows only, but it plants all seeds evenly and accurately and covers them uniformly so that a perfect stand is obtained.



PLANET JR. No. 4

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. The No. 4 combined seeder and single wheel hoe is the most popular outfit of its kind in the world. Thousands are being used by home gardeners, and thousands more by farmers commercially. We recommend this hoe as it gives you a complete machine at small cost. Shipping weight, 50 lbs. Price, \$17.50, f. o. b. Grand Rapids.



PLANET JR. GARDEN TRACTOR

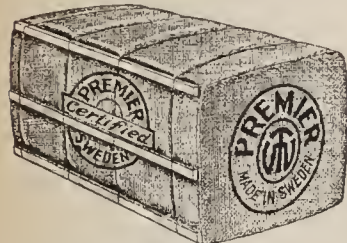
The Planet Jr. is built ruggedly enough to stand the abuse and overloading such a machine always gets. Yet it is light and flexible enough to do close, delicate cultivating. Can be furnished with steel spade lug or mower type wheels as well as with rubber tires in two sizes. A tractor that will fill all your needs. Write for prices as well as special tractor catalog.

General Supplies

PAPER BAGS. For market use. A good grade of Kraft bag ranging in size from ½ lb. to 25 lbs.; also ¼ and ⅓ bbl. Prices on application.

BROOMS. We have a good line of "Grand Rapids" made brooms for house, garage, barn or even outside uses. "Parlor Pride", 4-sewed, 39c each; Special No. 6, 5-sewed, 58c; Miss Grand Rapids, 5-sewed, 69c; heavy barn or warehouse broom with hickory splints, 75c.

BAMBOO RAKES. Just the thing for grass and leaves. Made entirely of bamboo with 33 teeth. 19c each.



PEAT MOSS. Granulated, also Poultry Litter. A moisture retaining humus, an important aid in saving soil fertility. In bales of about 22 bushels when packed. \$2.50 each.

DOG FOOD. Every dog must eat. We handle three very good lines—Wayne, Pratts, and Cousins in either the meal, cubes, or blox forms. Any of these come in 5 lb. bags as well as 100 lb. bags. Write for prices.

DOG REMEDIES. Worm capsules, soap, lice powder, etc. These will help to keep your pet in perfect health.

RAT BOMBS. Blasts the rats. A red squill compound —10 pellets in mesh bag. Bag, 15c.

ONION BAGS. 10-lb. and 50-lb. sizes used in shipping and selling your crop of onions. Write for prices.

BIRD SEED. Mixed or separate. Argentine Canary, Sweet Bird Rape, and Hemp, mixed in the proper proportions makes a very good mixture. Any of these seeds can be bought separately. Write for prices.

BIRD SUPPLIES. We handle a full line of supplies.—Song Restorers, Song Food, Louse Powder, Moulting Food, Mating and Nestling Food, Treat Cups, Play Bells, etc. Write for prices.

EPSOM SALTS for stock feeding. Sold in bulk. Write for prices.

LABELS FOR POTS AND TREES. Wooden. 4 in. long by ¾ in. plain, 100, 30c. 6 in. long by ¾ in. plain, 100, 40c. Wooden, copper wired, 3½ in., 100, 40c.

PAPER TAGS for marking produce. A regular shipping tag, 10c per 100; 9c per 1000.

SMOKED SALT. Morton's or Old Hickory Smoked Salt will cure your hams and bacon the way you want them without any danger or fire hazard of the old smoke house. Morton's Smoke Salt, 2 lbs., 2-oz. tin, 25c; 10-lb. can, 95c. Morton's Sausage Seasoning, 3-oz. tin, 10c; 10 oz. tin, 25c. Morton's Tender-Quick, a special meat cure, 2½-lb. can, 50c. Old Hickory Smoked Salt, 2-lb. can, 25c; 9-lb. can, 95c.

EGG CARTONS. 3x4—1 doz. size. Mohawk brand. 25 for 20c; 125 for 85c; carton of 250, \$1.60, not postpaid.

EGG FILLERS. 3 doz. size. Just the thing to fill your 12 doz. and 30 doz. egg crates. Each, 2c; 20c per doz., not postpaid.

MORTON'S MEAT CURING THERMOMETER. An all purpose thermometer assuring you of the proper temperature when scalding, chilling, and curing meats. It is also an ideal weather thermometer. Durable nickel plate finish. Actual length, 10½ inches; chain with ring 7 inches; mailing weight, 12¼ oz. Price, \$1.00.

MORTON'S MEAT PUMP. An indispensable tool in home meat curing. Holds 4 fluid ounces. Solid brass construction. Heavy nickel plate. Double leather washers that are soft and pliable. Actual length of pump is 16½ inches. Mailing weight, 17 oz. Price, \$1.50.

Bunching and Tying Supplies

Rubber Bands. No. 8 and No. 12 for bunching radishes, carrots, asparagus, etc. 1-lb. box, 35c.

3-Ply Cotton String. White. 6 balls to a lb. Lb., 40c; in 5-lb. bags, \$1.90.

8-Ply Cotton String. White. ½-lb. balls. Per lb., 40c.

Cotton Twine. 2½-lb. cones. Red, 6-ply hard or soft twist. Write for prices.

Twintex Cable Cord. Red. 2-lb. cones. Write for prices.

Celery Braid. 13-strand. Red. 1000-yd. spools. Write for prices.

Celery Braid. 17-strand. Red or blue. 1000-yd. spools. Write for prices.

Celery Tape. 17 and 21 strand. Red. 1000-yd. spools. Write for prices.

Binder Twine. 5- and 8-lb. balls, 50-lb. bales. Write for prices.

Jute. 2- and 3-ply, ½-lb. balls. Write for prices.

Irrigation Equipment

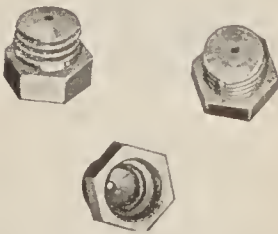
In buying irrigation, as in buying any piece of machinery, attention should be given to the details of design and construction that are indicative of good equipment.

The Skinner System is one of the most improved methods of irrigation, and is used outdoors on gardens, lawns, etc., as well as for greenhouse work.



Skinner greenhouse nozzle, screened, 5/16", ST 50°	\$0.10½
March greenhouse nozzle, 5/16", unscreened	.08
Skinner small greenhouse nozzle, 12/24"	.08½
Skinner Silverstream outdoor nozzle	.06
March field nozzle, 5/16" unscreened	.06
Superior outdoor nozzle, 5/16"	.03
Maid-of-the-Mist shrubbery nozzle, 5/16"	.15
March screens, fit any 5/16" open-end nozzle	.05
Large tap drills, 5/16" x 24	.65
Small tap drills, 12/24"	.65
1" turning unions T	2.70
1¼" turning unions T	3.75

As well as many other irrigation supply parts and fittings. If rain is lacking, a good irrigation system will solve this problem. An inquiry will bring you full information by return mail.



Skinner Silverstream Outdoor Nozzle

ORCHARD LADDERS

And Other Orchard Necessities

"A ladder for every purpose." We handle the ladders manufactured by Michigan Ladder Co., Ypsilanti, Michigan, and stock their—

Open Top Orchard

Pointed Top Orchard

Michigan Orchard Step

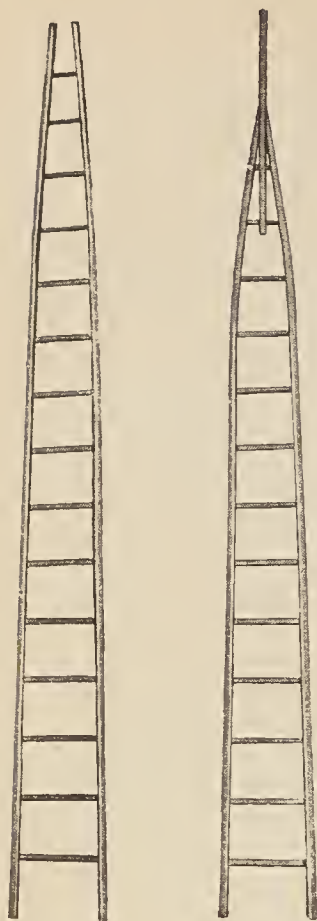
King Fruit Step

Extension Ladders

House Step Ladders

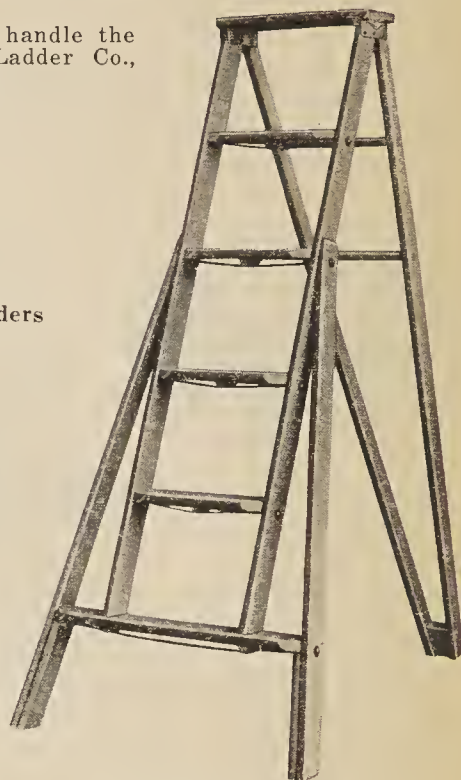
in a variety of standard length and sizes. Write for prices.

Also bushel baskets, half bushels, picking baskets, ring facing shells and aluminum facers as well as paper liners for your basket, top pads and the fringe to go around. Everything you need; in fact, everything to put out an attractive package.



Open Top

Pointed Top



Michigan Orchard



HOTKAPS

These plant protectors mean larger, earlier, premium crops.



Protects plants from frost and other elements, matures crops earlier, keeps insects out, keeps soil soft. They are made of a specially prepared waxed paper and are conelike in shape, measuring about 11 inches in diameter at the base and coming to a point at the top. When placed over the plants and held firmly in place by the soil around them, Hotkaps become individual miniature hothouses.

Hotkap Setter. Will prove very helpful. This is a small steel cone, the exact shape of the Hotkap itself with a handle at the top. The cost of the Hotkap setter is nominal and it can be used a lifetime.

Prices: 1000 lots, \$9.75; 250 pkg. with garden setter and tamper, \$3.65; 100 home pkg. including garden setter and tamper, \$2.40; steel tamper, 25c; garden setter, 50c; home garden package containing 25 Hotkaps and cardboard setter (illustrated above), 50c, postage extra. Weight 1000 pkg. Hotkaps, 28 lbs.; 100 pkg., 5 lbs.; 250 pkg., 9 lbs.; garden package, 2 lbs., not prepaid.



SEED SOWER, Cyclone. (New improved model). An accurate portable seeder, for all broadcast sowing or fertilizing. It is comfortably over shoulder; provided with automatic adjustment for stopping flow of contents when required. A great time and labor saver. \$2.25 each, not prepaid.

BAMBOO STAKES

For Tying Up Your Plants.

	Each	25	100
4 ft.	1½c	30c	\$1.00
5 ft.	1¾c	40c	1.25
6 ft.	2c	45c	1.50

Not postpaid.



Lightning Wire Plant Tie

PLANT TIE. The Lightning Wire is a most convenient device for fastening flowering stems to supporting stakes. A slight squeeze between the fingers and the stem is definitely though inconspicuously tied. Use them with wire, bamboo, or wood stakes. Economical, may be used many times over. 100 for 30c, postpaid; 1000 for \$2.50, postpaid.

VIGORO
Complete plant food

SPRAYERS and DUSTERS

A Sprayer To Fit Your Spraying Problems

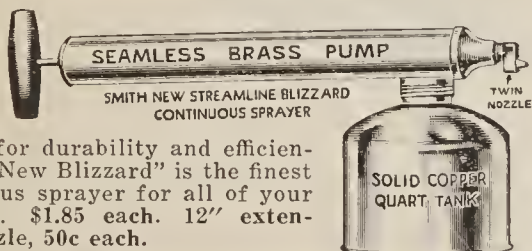
It Pays to Spray



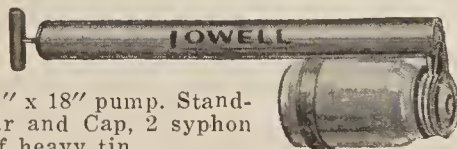
SMITH'S No. 2 HANDY SPRAYER, TIN. 1 qt., 35c each.

SMITH'S No. 4 CUB. 3-oz. glass jar. 20c each.

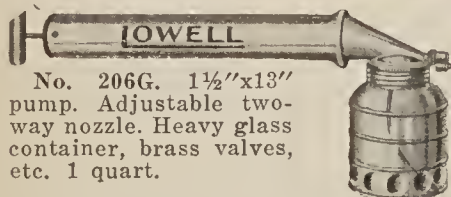
U. T. K. Continuous. Heavy tin with twin brass nozzles. 1-qt. capacity. 75c each.



Built for durability and efficiency, the "New Blizzard" is the finest continuous sprayer for all of your spraying. \$1.85 each. 12" extension nozzle, 50c each.



No. 230. 1 1/2" x 18" pump. Standard Mason Jar and Cap, 2 syphon tubes made of heavy tin.



No. 206G. 1 1/2"x13" pump. Adjustable two-way nozzle. Heavy glass container, brass valves, etc. 1 quart.

No. 240. Quart size garden sprayer made of heavy tin.

No. 250. Flyer pint size sprayer same design as No. 240 quart size.



SAVAGE JR. DUSTER. 24" long. Dust chamber 3" diameter, large 2 1/2" opening. Capacity, 1 qt. with extension for dusting at any angle. \$1.10 each.



No. 22 Banner. Galvanized, full 4-gal. capacity, open head type. Height, 27 3/4" with solid brass air check valve—28" hose and 2' brass extension nozzle, has ball joint for spraying at any angle.

No. 22 Banner. Solid copper tank, otherwise the same as the galv.

Lightning. Galv. 3 1/2-gal. capacity, open head type. Height, 25 3/4"; 23" hose and 2' angle brass extension, non-clog nozzle. Snap and carrying strap.

Lightning. Solid brass tank, otherwise the same as the galvanized.

Justrite. Galv. 2 1/2-gal. funnel top. Height, 21 3/4"; 23" hose and non-clog nozzle. 18" angle brass extension.



BIG BOY is an unusually large glass jar sprayer with twin brass liquid tubes extending into the glass jar. An exceptionally large, broad, misty spray is thrown with each easy stroke. 65c each.

The Lowell Pennant Sprayer is used in the spraying of small orchards, gardens, shrubbery, field crops, for whitewash, disinfecting, the removal of old wall paper, etc. The correct dimensions and structural design enable the Lowell Pennant to develop and maintain very high pressure.

No. 40G "Pennant." Tank 4-gal. capacity, galv. 24" extension, 27" hose, funnel filling feature. Positive action valve and adjustable nozzle.

92G "Streamer." Capacity 3 3/4 gal., 24" extension, 20" hose, adjustable strap, tank galv., funnel filling feature, bronze ball valve.

60G "Beacon." Capacity about 3 3/4 gal., galv. 18" brass extension, 24" hose, D handle positive action valve and adjustable nozzle.

50G "Pennant, Jr." Capacity 2 1/2 gal. It's the "Pennant" sprayer only smaller.

12G "Flash." Tank 2 gal. galv., 18" extension, 20" hose, funnel filling feature. Bronze ball valve.

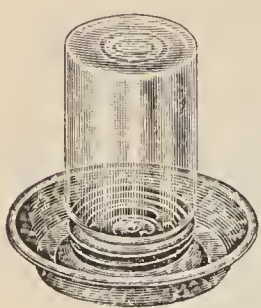


No. 404 Crank Duster

CELERY CRANK DUSTER. A strong well made duster which develops a powerful air blast and has ample capacity for 2 rows of field crops. Equipment: Consists of 2 nozzles, 2 elbows, a wye connection and four 15-inch tubes, permitting the use of the machine as a single or double row duster. Shipping weight, 15 1/2 pounds.

Prices Quoted On This Page Are Not Postpaid.

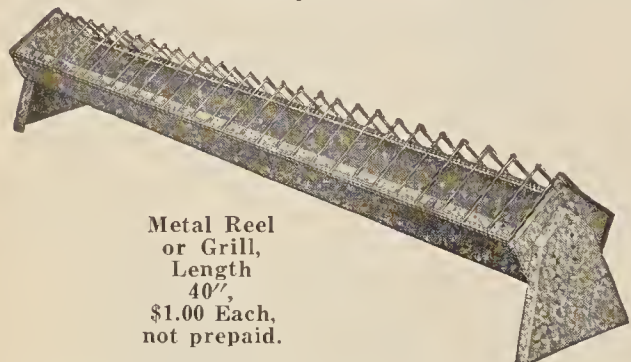
BEHLER POULTRY EQUIPMENT



MASON JAR FOUNTS. Made from green enameled tin. No solder used. Very substantial pan with heavy rolled edge; electric welded center. Can be used for chick feed as well as water. Enam- eled, less Mason Jar, 10c each; 90c per doz. Glass, less Mason Jar, 2 for 25c; \$1.30 per doz.

ONE-PIECE CHICK TROUGH. With metal or wood reel. Substantially made from galvanized rust-proof sheet iron, stamped from one piece with no soldered seams. Turned in lip on each side prevents waste of feed. May be used for feed or water. Made in popular lengths to meet the demand of the poultrymen. Prices quoted are for metal reel: 18" length, each, 20c; doz., \$2.10. 24" length, each, 25c; doz., \$2.80. 36" length, each, 35c; doz., \$4.20, not prepaid.

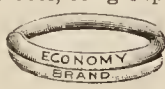
BROILER FEEDERS With Adjustable Ends



Metal Reel
or Grill,
Length
40",
\$1.00 Each,
not prepaid.

De Luxe Feeders offer the latest and best features obtainable in feeders for growing chicks. They are superior in design and quality and built for real service. The sides are 3 inches high and extreme width is 6 1/4 inches, making a generous capacity feeder. Sturdy wire grill hinges.

CELLULOID SPIRAL BANDS. Single coil, long lap. Supplied in colors: red, white, yellow, blue and green, and in either Mediterranean or American size. Coil of 50 bands, 25c, not postpaid.



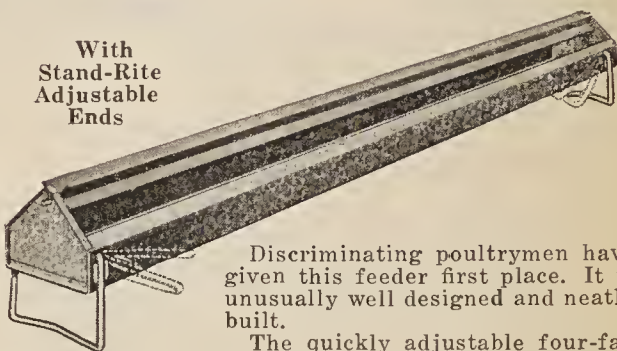
We carry a complete line of poultry remedies. Three popular lines: Dr. Hess and Clark, Dr. Salisbury's, and Pratt's.

BEHLER CHICK WATERER. Without doubt this is the most favored of all chick fountains. It offers features for sanitation and convenience never before obtained. It is a superior fountain in design, performance and construction. The smooth, specially formed cone top is absolutely perch-proof. The double interlocking cylinder principle does away with all spilling or slopping of water. The stand is adjustable for different size chicks, gives full clearance from dirt and preserves the life of the fountain pan. Fount may be purchased with or without stand. 1 1/2 gallon without stand, each, 90c; 2 gallon without stand, each, \$1.10. Stands, each, 10c, not prepaid.



GRILL OR METAL REEL FEEDER

With
Stand-Rite
Adjustable
Ends



Discriminating poultrymen have given this feeder first place. It is unusually well designed and neatly built.

The quickly adjustable four-fan metal reel, together with the Stand-Rite End feature actually makes this feeder do the work of two feeders and assures the highest degree of sanitation and economy.

With Metal Reel and Legs

Length	Each
36 inch	\$0.60
48 inch	.75

With Wire Grill and Legs

36 inch	.75
48 inch	.90
	Not prepaid.



POULTRY LEG BANDS No. 130. Made of sheet aluminum with large, raised numbers. Adjustable to any size fowl. Packed in paper cartons. Numbered 1 to 25, 25c; 1 to 50, 40c; 1 to 100, 65c, not postpaid.

GREENHOUSE SUPPLIES

OLD ENGLISH GLAZING PUTTY. (Gum consistency). For glazing and caulking. \$2.40 per gal., not postpaid.

ARCO CAULKITE No. 834. Black. (Gun consistency). \$1.75 per gal., not postpaid.

ARCO DUM DUM CAULK. (Gum consistency). For glazing and general greenhouse use. \$2.35 per gal., not postpaid.

PUTTY GUNS. Trigger type. Large, \$3.00, not postpaid; small, \$2.75 each, not postpaid.

PUTTY BULBS. "Scollay." Each, \$1.15, not postpaid.

GLAZING POINTS. Van Reyper pattern. Cadmium plated. 5/8" long. 1000 to box, 75c, not postpaid.

ZINC POINTS. Headed 3/4" long. 1 lb. net, 50c, not postpaid.

MISCELLANEOUS SPRAY MATERIALS

**ANTROL****KILL ANTS IN THE NEST!**

Antrol is easy to use, economical, and safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which the worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent freedom from these pests. Prices—Antrol Sets, 40c; Extra Syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 35c; Antrol Powder, 2-oz. can, 20c; Ant Traps, each, 25c.



A non-poisonous insecticide that kills both chewing and sucking insects. Harmless to man, livestock, birds and pets. Will not burn or harm tender plants or flowers. Safe and pleasant to use. It stays in solution and won't clog sprayers or corrode metal. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 16 ozs., \$2.00; gal. \$11.00; 5 gals., \$45.00.



TANGLEFOOT PLANT SPRAY. Is the truly ideal plant spray—it kills all types of insects, is non-injurious to even the most tender plants, and is positively non-poisonous, making it safe to use, even on edibles such as fruits and vegetables. Tanglefoot in no way is injurious to the soil, and will not interfere with the growth of plants. Use it frequently. Oz., 30c; pt., \$2.00; 1 gal. \$11.00.



"NICO-FUME" LIQUID. Nicotine solution for fumigating or spraying. A highly refined solution of "free" Nicotine, containing 40% of Nicotine. 1 lb., \$2.25; 4 lbs., \$5.75; 8 lbs., \$10.00.

"NICO-FUME" TOBACCO POWDER. For fumigating greenhouses. ½-lb. pressure fumigator, 45c; 6 for \$2.40; 1 doz., \$4.20. 1-lb. pressure fumigator, 75c; 6 for \$3.75; 1 doz., \$7.00. 5-lb. cans, \$3.35; 10-lb. cans, \$5.85. Not postpaid.

Black Leaf 40 is now mailable to any part of the United States.

Prices quoted here are f. o. b. Grand Rapids, Mich. Use Postage Rates.

1 oz.	\$ 0.35
5 ozs.	1.00
1 lb.	2.25
2 lbs.	3.25
5 lbs.	5.85
10 lbs.	10.60
50 lbs.	42.50

PROTECT YOUR CORN by using Crow Tox. It aids in preventing crows, pheasants, blackbirds, woodchucks, gophers and squirrels from digging up your planted corn. ½ pint, 60c; pint, \$1.00.

ANSUL DUST (Formaldehyde) to control "damping off" and used extensively in greenhouses and outside seed beds. 1-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can, \$1.75; 25-lb. drum, \$5.00; 50-lb. drum, \$7.00.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE. (Dry). The old reliable treatment for potatoes. Comes packed in ¼-lb. box, 40c; 1-lb. boxes at \$1.50, not prepaid.

PARADOW. (Para di chlor benzene). Kills the peach tree borer but is also used as a moth killer in the house. Very effective. 1-lb. can, 50c; 5-lb. can, \$1.60; 10-lb. can, \$3.00; 25-lb. can, \$6.25.

GREENHOUSES

CYANOGAS A-DUST. It's the gas that kills them. Garden ants, rats, mice, moles, woodchucks, and rodents of all kinds. Very easily applied, with a spoon or duster. ½-lb. can, 45c; 1-lb. can, 75c, not prepaid.

CYANOGAS G-FUMIGANT for greenhouse fumigation. Simply scatter even on the walks, and close the houses. 5-lb. can, \$3.00; 25-lb. can, \$10.00, not prepaid.

**CUPROCIDE**

The Red Copper Oxide That Stays Red

PROTECTS YOUR SEEDS FROM

"DAMPING-OFF"

1-lb. can, 90c; ¼-lb. pkg., 35c.

INSECTICIDES

Our line of insecticides and fungicides is complete. We carry all items in Ansbacher's and Sherwin-Williams' line that will give you complete control. Write for circular and prices.

**20-80 COPPER LIME DUST.**

Dehydrated copper sulphate, 20%, (as copper sulphate crystals 28.2%), lime and filler; used principally in the control of celery blight.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. (Dry).

For dusting and spraying. Comes in 1-lb. boxes; 4-lb. bags; and 48-lb. cartons.

TREE TANGLEFOOT.

A perfect safeguard for trees. 6 ozs., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.65; 25 lbs., \$12.00.

SEED INOCULATION

All leguminous seeds should be inoculated for best results. We handle a complete line of seed inoculation. Edwards Jelly and Nitragin. See page 47.

SEED TREATMENT

Lay the foundation for a heavy yielding, healthy and profitable vegetable crop by treating all seeds before planting..

"Semesan" for all seeds

"Semesan, Jr." for corn only

"Semesan Bel," for potatoes

"Ceresan" for wheat, oats, and barley

Ansbacher's "Sanoseed" for potatoes

Write us for circulars and prices.





GARDEX Pull Hoe

With an easy pull, the sharp V-Shaped Blade bites into the ground. As you walk along, the soil flows over and through the side guards which also protect plants when doing quick, close work. Thus it weeds and cultivates in one operation, leaving soil finely mulched just where you want it, without exposing moist soil to sun. No weeds can escape and it gets most of them out by the roots. Handle fits socket perfectly—a firm tamp and it's in to stay—no bolts, screws or wedges to bother with. Made of Special High Carbon Steel for lasting service. Polished Blade.

No. 1004—4 in. wide, 4½ ft. handle. Price **95c**

No. 1005½—5½ in. wide, 5 ft. handle. Price **\$1.10**

GARDEX Culti - Claw

Just the tool for Flower and Rock Gardens. With the long handle you can get at those inaccessible places—close to plants—in between rocks—under shrubbery. You don't have to stoop, bend or get down on your knees and it cultivates thoroughly.

Every gardener will want this labor-saving tool that gets in places where others fail.

No. 180—4½ ft. handle. **95c**
Complete price

GARDEX Cultivator



3 PRONG

For large or small gardens, this easy to operate tool is unsurpassed. The position and construction of the High Carbon Steel Tines cause them to penetrate any soil with ease as they loosen and cultivate the ground thoroughly.

Even a child can do perfect work with this New Cultivator. Excellent quality and attractive low price.

No. 150-3—4½ ft. handle. **75c**
Complete price

GARDEX

“Soil-Flow” Garden Tools

Use any one tool and you will want a complete set. Modern because their New Designs and Easy Pulling Principle take all the toil out of gardening—no chopping, backbreaking motions—five times faster weeding and cultivating and they do perfect work. Order today! Try them! You take no risk on our

10 Day Money-Back GUARANTEE

GARDEX

Quick-Change Cultivator

This modern 7 TOOLS IN 1 tool has only 4 removable parts, one wing screw for quick change that any child can make by hand—compared with old style 5 prong cultivators which have 17 different parts and require a wrench and much time to make changes.

Twist of Wing Screw and Change is Made in 10 Seconds.

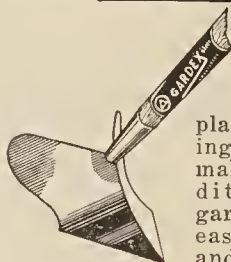
Yes! Seven different tools in one—10 seconds change, as wing screw holds all prongs tightly in place. Thus you can cultivate with 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 prongs in rows of various widths or straddle rows.

Specially designed heat treated prongs assure fine mulch without clogging and soil flows over and stays on same spot. Its dependable work, quick change without wrench, and no nuts or bolts to get lost will instantly appeal to every user.

No. 1603—3 Prongs—
¾ in. to 4¼ in. **\$1.15**
No. 1605—5 Prongs—
¾ in. to 7 in. **1.35**
No. 160-P—Outer Prongs—
(1 pair) **.20**

GARDEX

Hand Plow



For hilling corn, potatoes, plants, etc. Covering furrows and making irrigation ditches around gardens. With an easy pull it digs in and works well in light or heavy soil. Made of High Carbon Steel, polished mold boards.
No. 2006—6 in. wide, 5 ft. handle. Price **\$1.60**



GARDEX Turf Edger

Now you can edge your lawns, flower beds or borders as fast as walking and do a neater job. This New Edger cuts turf vertically and horizontally in one operation, working forward or backward. By tilting to 45-degree angle, it cuts clean V-shape groove between sidewalk and lawn. Wing blade also used to lift sod out as it cuts. Made of Special High Carbon Steel—polished blade and sharpened on all sides except top.

No. 400—4½ ft. handle. **\$1.15**
Price

GARDEX Jr. Weeder

Gets Between Plants 1 inch Apart

Ideal for apartment dwellers—small home gardens. Handy tool for flower boxes, hotbeds, flower beds, cold frames, borders, hedges, etc. Blade sharpened both sides up to handle. Weeds and tills soil either forward or backward, on straight edge or on angular edge.

No. 700—4 in. wide, 7 in. handle. Price only **25c**



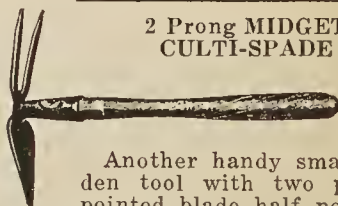
GARDEX Small Hand Tools



3 Prong MIDGET CULTIVATOR
Excellent for loosening and aerating soil in small flower beds, florists' frames, hotbeds, etc. Sturdy, light, well balanced. Sharp pointed prongs easily penetrate soil.
No. 713—2¾ in. wide, 16 in. long. Price **40c**



3 Prong MIDGET CULTI-HOE
A handy combination tool for small garden cultivation. Has three prongs, square blade half polished with 12-inch polished handle.
No. 732—Price **50c**



2 Prong MIDGET CULTI-SPADE
Another handy small garden tool with two prongs, pointed blade half polished, with 12-inch polished handle.
No. 721—Price **45c**

Prize-Winning *Flower Collection*

12 Large Size Packets of Any Kind
of Flower Seeds



Cosmos



*For a Fine Selection
We Suggest*

ASTER
SWEET ALYSSUM
COSMOS
NASTURTIUM
PHLOX
PORTULACA
PETUNIA
SALVIA
SCABIOSA
SALPIGLOSSIS
VERBENA
ZINNIA



Salpiglossis



Salvia Splendens



Scabiosa—Mourning Bride

Grand Rapids Growers, Inc.

401-431 Ionia Ave., S. W.

SEED
MERCHANTS

Grand Rapids, Mich.



Leading Varieties
FOR THE MUCK GROWER

Celery **New Golden Self-Blanching.** (French grown). See page 9.

Michigan Golden. Michigan State College Yellows-Resistant Celery. Sole distributors. See page 10.

Onions

Southport Yellow Globe.
This is our best yellow market variety. See page 18.

Brigham Strain Yellow Globe. Illustrated above. A superior Onion. There is no better. See page 18.

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401-431 Ionia Ave., S. W. GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN